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KISSINGER, GROMYKO MEET Big power action on Syria still not planned

By IRA SILVERMAN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Problems in leading the diplomatic deadlock between Israel and Syria were discussed by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger yesterday but a new plan for big power action is yet to emerge, according to knowledgeable sources here.

The Middle East occupied only part of the two-hour meeting between the two foreign ministers.

Following the meeting, which both Kissinger and Gromyko termed "friendly and constructive," the Russian agenda included U.S.-Soviet relations, Europe and the Middle East. Kissinger, in fact, said that the bilateral issues, rather than the Middle East, dominated their

discussion. It is known that they discussed and will continue to discuss the Syrian problem. Morning headlines here reported continued fierce battles on the Golan Heights. Gromyko was scheduled to meet

again with Kissinger last night and today and was due to meet later yesterday with President Nixon. He is expected to leave Washington tomorrow.

The fact that he arrived here directly from Cuba raised speculation that Gromyko would explore with the American leaders the possibility of a thaw in the now-frozen American relations with Cuba. But following his first meeting with Kissinger, Gromyko said Cuba had not been discussed.

Several outstanding issues in Soviet-American relations are in need of high-level review, including the impasse in Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and in the Administration's efforts to win from Congress the improved trade benefits which the Soviets have requested.

In formally announcing Gromyko's visit, however, the State Department pointed particularly to his role as co-chairman, along with Secretary Kissinger, of the Geneva Middle East peace conference, signaling the prominence of that subject on the agenda.

Rouleau: 100 PoWs in Syria

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — French journalist Eric Rouleau wrote from Damascus yesterday that it was estimated that there were about 100 Israelis held prisoner by Syria.

Rouleau, who was at the centre of a controversy here recently when he was denied a visa to visit Saudi Arabia because he was Jewish, gave no more details in yesterday's issue of the evening "Le Monde."

His story dealt mainly with the political scene in Damascus. He said Syria was slowly but surely heading for the Geneva conference table. He added the Syrians were bitter at what they felt was a let-down by other Arab states in supporting their extremist stand.

Two soldiers hurt on northern front

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Two Israeli soldiers were wounded yesterday on the Golan front as renewed artillery and tank battles broke out along the Israel-Syrian frontlines.

The Israel Army Spokesman said that the two soldiers were injured in an artillery exchange which began at noon. The spokesman added that in the course of the exchanges, which lasted intermittently for two and a half hours, the Syrians also shelled Israeli positions in the Kunetra sector.

A Syrian military spokesman claimed that the exchange of fire began at noon when Israeli forces opened artillery bombardment on Syrian positions in the central sector of the front. He said, "The exchange of fire spread all along the front with Syrian tanks and artillery returning fire and directing heavy and concentrated attacks on enemy positions."

This was the ninth consecutive day of shooting on the Golan front following Sunday's large-scale exchange of tank and artillery bombardments along the entire front.

The escalation on the Syrian front occurred as Damascus appeared to be increasingly involved in international efforts for a Syrian-Israeli military disengagement, which Syria wants to be a first step in a Middle East settlement calling for an Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 frontiers.

The heightened tension on the northern front came as Syrian President Hafez Assad visited Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, both of which were reported to have promised Damascus "firm support" in its conflict with Israel and to continue the oil embargo against the U.S. until there is a disengagement on Syrian terms, according to news agency reports from Beirut yesterday.

The Beirut daily "Al-Anwar" quoted its Riyadh correspondent as saying Assad has assured Assad that Saudi Arabia "will continue to support Syria whether by the presence of Saudi troops on the Syrian front or through the continuation of the oil embargo against the United States."

SOVIET OBSERVERS

About 18 Russian UN observers were yesterday reported to be stationed on the Syrian side of the front with Israel. They comprise half of the Soviet cease-fire observers which Moscow dispatched to the Middle East following the October war. The other 18 observers are stationed along the Egyptian lines on the Suez Canal front.

The Soviet observers were delegated at the time to balance the presence of American officers who are currently stationed on both sides of the cease-fire lines on the Egyptian and the Syrian fronts.

Israel troops pull back to end 2nd stage

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Israel and Egypt are due to begin implementing the third stage of the disengagement agreement this morning following the apparent completion of the first two phases to "the last letters."

Israeli forces yesterday ended the evacuation of a narrow 12-kilometre long desert strip stretching from the northern outskirts of the port city of Suez to the south-western edges of the Bitter Lakes. As the Israelis left the area, U.N. forces took over, and the Egyptians were due to take control by midnight last night.

Yesterday's pullback leaves Israel in control of the west bank from a line drawn from and including Jebel Gharbia to the Great Bitter Lake, north up to Ismailia.

The U.N. Emergency Force was said yesterday to have finished marking the entire buffer zone to separate the Israeli and Egyptian forces east of the Canal when the disengagement is completed by March 5.

Israel's pullback from the south-western bank of the Suez Canal corresponded with Egypt's thinning out of its Third Army on the eastern side of the waterway. The Third Army — which had been encircled until last week, when the Israeli forces withdrew from the Suez city district — was reported yesterday to be withdrawing troops and heavy armaments westward.

The Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram" yesterday published pictures of Third Army units arriving in the Egyptian capital from the east bank of the Canal.

The third phase of the disengagement, beginning today, is expected to involve further Egyptian thinning out of forces, including those of the Second Army in the northern sector. There will be an Israeli pullback on the western bank, further up north to Deversoir, where the Israeli forces broke into Egypt across the Suez Canal during the war.

The third phase is expected to continue for eight days. The following stage is due to mark Israel's withdrawal from the western bank of the waterway and to end by February 21.

Egypt's main commitments in the next phases include the undertaking to reduce its 70,000 troops and about 700 tanks on the eastern bank to 7,000 troops and 30 tanks, and to remove missile and heavy armaments sites to a distance of some 10 kilometres inside Egypt west of the Canal.

Israeli military sources said yesterday that they expected the Egyptians to dismantle the five Sam missile sites they have on the eastern bank of the Canal. The sources

were commenting on a "Newsweek" report which said yesterday that Israel was concerned about five Sam missile-launching sites which the Egyptians have built on the east side of the Canal. The sources noted that Israel was aware of these missile sites at the time the disengagement agreement was signed, and that the Egyptians were supposed to dismantle them in terms with the accord.

The U.N. Emergency Force was expected to begin today the inspection of Israeli and Egyptian redeployment of their forces along the thinned out security zones which both parties will man along the buffer area east of the Canal.

The means of U.N. inspection agreed on last week by Israel and Egypt after talks by the U.N. commander General Ennio Salsus, in Jerusalem and Cairo.

The Egyptian press complained yesterday that Israeli forces left booby trapped tanks and armoured cars in territory they had evacuated, but the U.N. spokesman said there had been no official complaints over the allegations.

Egyptian sappers were now clearing away the booby traps and dismantling mines left by the Israelis, "Al-Ahram" said. So far they had disposed of 54,000 mines, it added. The U.N. spokesman said Israel had handed Egypt maps of minefields and there had been no official complaints of unmarked minefields.

Two soldiers die of kerosene stove fumes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two Israeli soldiers were found asphyxiated on Sunday morning from kerosene stove fumes in a hut on the Golan Heights. They were believed to have lain the stove burning after turning in, and to have died during their sleep.

An Army spokesman, confirming the accident, noted there were standing orders on precautions to be taken to prevent such accidents.

Shazli going to London in March

LONDON (Reuters). — Britain is still considering Egypt's request for the appointment of Gen. Saad el-Din Shazli, former Chief of Staff, as the new Egyptian Ambassador in London. British officials said yesterday.

The Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram" earlier yesterday reported that General Shazli was expected to leave for London next month to take up his new post.

General Shazli was Chief of Staff of Egyptian forces during the October war but he was dismissed shortly afterwards.

State Dep't 'still involved'

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. has received no requests to initiate a halt to new outbreaks of fighting between Israel and Syria, the State Department said yesterday.

But State Department spokesman George Vest said Secretary of State Henry Kissinger remained deeply involved in diplomatic moves to achieve an agreement on separating Israeli and Syrian forces in order to maintain the momentum of Middle East peace efforts.

However, Vest said, he was not aware that another trip by Dr. Kissinger to the Middle East was

even being discussed at the present time.

He seemed to rule out such a trip by Dr. Kissinger or his top Middle East expert, Joseph Sisco, this month.

Ira Silverman adds:

It is still widely assumed that Secretary Kissinger will go to the Middle East in early March, following the expected implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli disengagement. Informal sources indicate that the Secretary is also prepared to go at any time before then, as soon as there is "any positive signal whatsoever" from Damascus to suggest that he could play a useful role in bridging the differences between Syria and Israel.

On prospects of an early end to Arab oil boycott against the U.S., Mr. Vest reaffirmed that the U.S. Government had received firm assurances from several Arab governments that they would recommend ending the embargo at a meeting of Arab oil-producing countries in Tripoli on February 14.

In response to a question, he said he was not aware that the Arabs intended to set any preconditions for lifting the embargo, such as a prior separation of forces on the Israel-Syrian front.



Soldiers pack up and leave "Kissinger's Tea-House" post in yesterday's disengagement west of the Suez Canal.

NO RUSH AND BUSTLE

PULL-BACK NOW A CHORE

By CHARLES WEISS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WEST BANK OF THE CANAL.

The second phase of the disengagement with Egypt was concluded yesterday, but like almost every army activity aside from fighting, something done twice becomes a chore. Yesterday, pulling back was of itself a reason to rejoice; you thought of the consequences later.

Yesterday, it was routine. There were no singing cheering troops, and at the same time no one seemed anxious about what risks disengagement might pose.

Typical comments by some of the very business-like soldiers I spoke to ranged from regrets at leaving a spot acquired at such a high price to sheer gladness at going in the direction of home and hope that disengagement would lead to something more permanent.

There was none of the rush and bustle of the previous week. Traffic over the canal bridges was almost light, and there were occasional convoys of trucks and buses. Either there wasn't that much left to take back to Israel, or else it was moved over the weekend and all that remained was to hand territory over to the UN.

The only rub was that the UN was late. At one barbed wire ac-

cordion strung across the Ismailia-Suez road 20 kms. north of Suez, they said they had been waiting for the UN since 6 a.m.

The Panamanian contingent due to receive the territory was only scheduled to show up at 12. The transfer took place formally at 4 p.m. and at 10 p.m. it was turned over to the Egyptians.

Segen Amir on Jebel Gharbia said he had a good lookout over the Canal Suez road just to the south. According to him, the Egyptians seem to be carrying out the thinning-out provisions of the disengagement.

He said that from Friday on, there had been a steady stream of buses, tanks and guns from the Third Army positions on the east bank through the city of Suez to Cairo. Asked how many tanks he had counted, he smiled and said he couldn't remember.

Scattered around the territory evacuated were the demolished ruins of what had once been Egyptian SAM sites. Army camps set aside and then abandoned smouldered for hours, consuming truck rubber with billows of black smoke.

One of the most impressive sights was a convoy of port lighters sailing over the land on wheeled cradles towed by cannon-mounted tanks. They crept along at tank speed, blocking traffic on the Bitter Lake shore road.

The lighters had originally been brought to the west bank and taken to Kabrit on the Great Bitter Lake when it had been thought they might be called on in an invasion of the Egyptian-held east bank. The fact that they are being taken back in a way closes a chapter more definitively than pulling tanks or men back across the Canal.

No more Defence, Breira issues on the market

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The 6.5 per cent Defence Loan and the Breira Loan will no longer be sold. The announcement was made over the radio last night by Accountant-General Haim Stessl.

This marks an end to the high interest loans on which both capital and interest were linked to the Cost-of-Living Index. Existing loans will continue to be honoured, however. Henceforth new securities will be issued, in which the capital is index-linked, but not the interest.

(This means that interest will be payable only on the original capital, not on the linkage increment.) Interest will also vary with the length of time before redemption. It will be low to persons cashing their loan early, and higher for persons who leave their money in for the full redemption period. The exact details await approval by the Knesset Finance Committee.

Meanwhile, trading in government-linked loans has been halted on the Stock Exchange for several days — until the new securities are issued.

Another innovation is an end to bond-washing. This consists of selling bonds (to an institution which

is tax-exempt) just before interest payments are due, so that they are received without tax deductions. The bonds can then be repurchased from the institution afterwards.

This device was worth adopting as long as accumulated interest was paid once in five years. But interest will now be paid annually, so that bond-washing will no longer be practicable.

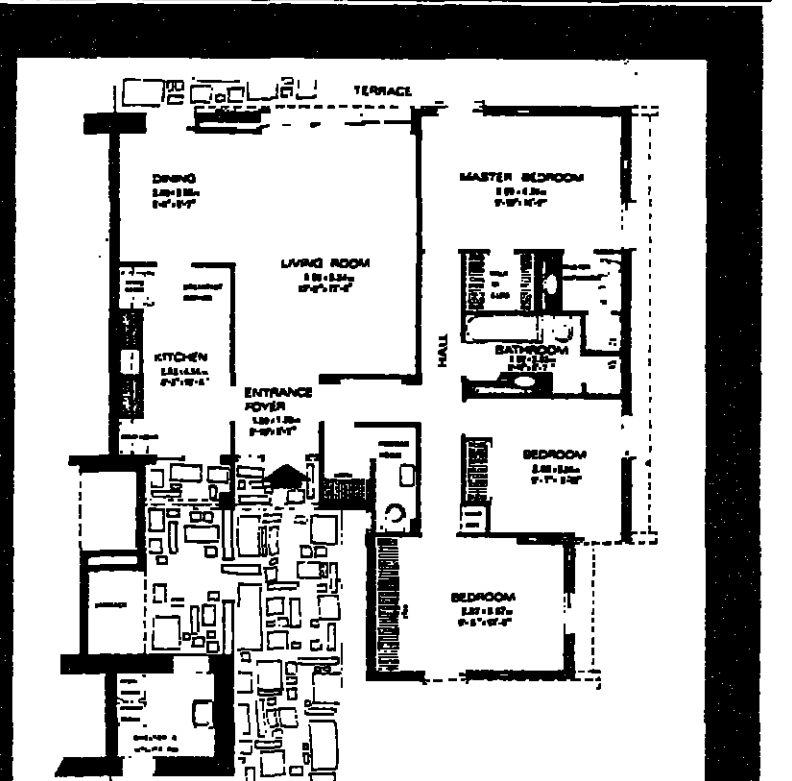
Explaining all this to The Jerusalem Post last night, Mr. Stessl stressed two points: No tax is being levied on linked loans or bonds (despite rumours that this would happen). Secondly, the return on linked government loans will now be somewhat lower than during the lenders' boom that has prevailed to date.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear and dry.
Weather synopsis: A ridge from Turkey to Cyprus is causing fine weather in our region.

Jerusalem	Humidity	Temp.	Wind
Jerusalem	34	11-17	7-12
Beersheba	34	11-17	7-12
Nahariya	47	11-17	7-12
Safed	50	11-17	7-12
Haifa Port	49	11-17	7-12
Tiberias	44	11-17	7-12
Akko	44	11-17	7-12
Shimon	38	11-17	7-12
Tel Aviv	38	11-17	7-12
Lod Airport	49	11-17	7-12
Jericho	49	11-17	7-12
Gaza	49	11-17	7-12
Beer Sheva	45	11-17	7-12
Eilat	45	11-17	7-12
Tiran	38	11-17	7-12

Social and Personal

The President, Prof. Ephraim Katzir, yesterday received Acting Secretary-General of the Histadrut Yehoram Meshel and leaders of the various parties in the organization's Executive.

The Mayor of Geneva, Claude Ketterer, and Mrs. Ketterer called on Foreign Minister Abba Eban and his wife at their home in Jerusalem. Mr. and Mrs. Eban gave a dinner for James Callaghan, British Labour Party foreign affairs spokesman, and Mrs. Callaghan. Other guests included Transport Minister Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, MK, Michael Harish, MK, and Tom McNally, foreign secretary of the British Labour Party. Mayor and Mrs. Ketterer were on Sunday the luncheon guests of Mayor Teddy Kollek. Mrs. Ketterer visited Wizo's Phoebe Leon Day Centre and the Arab Women's Training Centre in Wadi Jhoz.

The Legal Adviser and Information Officer of the UN cease-fire observatory corps in Jerusalem, Mr. Tatu Kinnari, and the Information Officer of UNCT, Mr. Berger, Halldén, last night gave a reception at UN Headquarters at Government House, Jerusalem, in honour of William Powell, UN Pressman and Director of the Press and Publications Divisions at UN Headquarters in New York. Among the guests were the outgoing UN observer corps Chief of Staff, Col. Richard Burnworth, of Ireland, Foreign Ministry officials, Israel UN Liaison Officer Sgan-Aluf Shimon Levinson, senior UN officers and members of the Jerusalem press corps.

The workers of Tel Aviv Municipality bade farewell to outgoing Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz yesterday, the last day of his term. Town Clerk Zvi Avi-Gur presented him with a 1,900-year-old glass urn. The new mayor, Mr. Shlomo Lahat, will be inducted today.

The Yiddish Culture Association, in cooperation with the American Jewish Committee, invites you to a panel presentation in Yiddish on American and Israel Interrelationships and Influences, to be held Wednesday evening, February 6 at 7 o'clock, at the Yeha Leor Foundation, 43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem.

Prof. Frank Tachau, visiting Fulbright lecturer at the University of Ankara and professor of political science at the University of Illinois, is to speak on "Is There a Constitutional Crisis in the U.S.?" at the U.S. Cultural Centre in Tel Aviv on February 7 at 7.30 p.m. and at the Centre in Jerusalem on February 10 at 7.30 p.m.

Tourists are invited to a special Tu B'Shvat lecture and musical programme on Wednesday at 8.30 p.m. at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, sponsored by the Jewish National Fund, Jerusalem Municipality and the Ministry of Tourism.

This week's Vocal Newspaper in Jerusalem will feature a debate on setting up a National Unity Government. The participants will be MKs Aviad Yaffe (Labour), Ahava Nof (Likud), and Meir Pa'il (Moked), and Arye Brick. Beit Ha'am on Friday.

IN MEMORIAM

A memorial service for Gloria Lotan, founder and former director of the National Insurance Institute, was held yesterday at Beit Agnon in Jerusalem, under the auspices of the Institute and the Josephthal Foundation. Among those paying tribute were Prime Minister Golda Meir, Labour Minister Yosef Almog, the head of the National Insurance Institute Reuven Wolkow, and Mrs. Senta Josephthal.

Shalom! Greetings and a warm welcome to the

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Haim Shiff,
Chairman
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IN THE KNESSET

Five elected as Deputy Speakers

By ASHER WALLFISH

The Knesset yesterday approved the appointment of five Deputy Speakers, relieving Speaker Israel Yeshayahu of the burden of running House business on his own, as he has been doing since the Eighth Knesset convened a fortnight ago. "It's so hard to take a break," the Speaker sighed yesterday, after piloting the session along for two-and-a-half hours without budging, and after Members demanded the right to speak on their abstentions, although the Speaker had announced a half-hour interval.

The Deputy Speakers voted in were Mordechai Ben-Porat (Alignment-Labour) and Yehuda Yudin (Alignment-Mapan); Ben-Zion Keshet (Likud-Herut) and Shneur Zalman Abramov (Likud-Liberals); and Pinhas Sheinman (NRP).

Ben-Porat's and Yudin's names had

been unanimously approved earlier, at a meeting of the Alignment faction executive, which also noted that the two Deputies, representing the Ezi and Mafim wings respectively, would be replaced half-way through the term of the Eighth Knesset, by Deputies representing the Ashdud Avoda and Mafim wings of the Alignment.

Nobody voted against the five Deputies' candidatures, but the ILP, Citizens Rights and the New Communists abstained, explaining from the rostrum that the system of Deputy Speakerships was unrepresentative and was basically designed to distribute prestige posts among the constituent wings of the major parties.

The election of five Deputy Speakers will enable the Speaker and his Deputies — conveniently if incorrectly called Presidium — to meet and work out the parliamentary agenda.

Next week, accordingly, the Knesset will start dealing with a large number of urgent motions for the agenda — mainly on political, security and economic issues — which have been piling up since the Knesset first convened.

The election of five Deputy Speakers will enable the Speaker and his Deputies — conveniently if incorrectly called Presidium — to meet and work out the parliamentary agenda.

The Cabinet rider covers the possibility that Haim Zadok, chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, will get the Justice portfolio, making room for a new chairman, probably Yitzhak Navon.

A tentative bid to replace Israel Kargman at the Finance Committee with Zvi Gershuni was nipped in the bud by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir who was present at part of the executive meeting. Mr. Sapir successfully insisted that Kargman remain at this key post although he failed to persuade his colleagues that they exempt Kargman from a review of committee chairmanships after the Cabinet is formed.

The party's three other chairmen are Shoshana Arbel (Labour), Chalka Grossman (Public Services) and A. Ankori (House).

Four committee chairmen remain to be named by the Likud and one by the NRP.

A difficulty in assigning Likud chairmanships is the fact that the party is really a coalition of five groups, of varying strength, which have to divide four posts between them.

Labour rebels to get a talking to

Seven Labour-Alignment MKs were chosen yesterday to "have a talk" with two colleagues, Yitzhak Ben-Aharon and Arieh Elav, who last week violated party discipline and voted against giving the supplementary state budget a first reading.

Deciding this yesterday, the party's executive turned down an alternate proposal to air questions arising out of the rebellious conduct of the two MKs before a plenary meeting of the faction.

Mapam — which seeks to nurture its independent status within the Labour-Alignment — was strongest in opposing full party discussion of the issue. It stated that, pending adoption of standard operating procedures binding all members of the party in the new Knesset, issues such as this should be the concern of the grouping involved, in this case the Labour section of the Labour-Alignment.

Full party confrontation with the two rebel members was proposed by Moshe Baran, Alignment whip, and Aharon Yadin, Secretary General of the Labour Party. However, the majority favoured a proposal by Zvi Gershuni that a delegation be appointed for a "comradely discussion" with the two.

The delegation will consist of Moshe Carmel, David Coren, Avraham Silberberg, and Gershuni, Baran and Yadin. A seventh member, Aharon Efrat, of Mafim, was named but will apparently not take part in the mission, according to Mapam sources.

The Knesset is this week marking the 25th anniversary of its establishment, and the Tu B'Shvat festival (Arbour Day), with modest ceremonies to which a large number of soldiers have been invited.

Instead of the gala buffet dinner traditionally held each year on the anniversary, with over 2,000 guests, the Members will make do with a single toast this evening after the session. Following this, Speaker Israel Yeshayahu will be host to 150 outstanding soldiers from all branches of the IDF, Border Police-

men and representatives of new settlement outposts.

Tomorrow, Knesset Members will plant saplings for Tu B'Shvat at 8.30, along with 150 wounded soldiers and 50 new immigrants.

A new exploratory booklet on the Knesset has been prepared by the IDF Chief Education Officer and will be distributed this week in tens of thousands of copies to soldiers, to mark the 25th anniversary.

Last night the Speaker entertained all the new Knesset Members to a get-acquainted dinner.

Eight centres to help demobbed reservists

Labour Minister Yosef Almog said yesterday that his Ministry would soon open eight centres to coordinate facilities for discharged reserve soldiers, under the "Bill of Rights," in line with the Cabinet decision of Sunday.

Mr. Almog told the Knesset the eight centres would contain representatives of all the Ministries involved in facilities for reservists, and would direct applicants in line with their needs, under the supervision of a national headquarters. The centres would be in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Haifa, Beersheba,

Rehovot, Ramat Gan and Hadera or Netanya. Their number would be increased as the need arose.

The Labour Minister, who was introducing an amendment to extend the Emergency Regulations, providing payments to the families of reservists, said that some 70,000 reservists would probably be discharged in the coming period.

The amendment will be debated today.

In another amendment to the Work Safety Ordinance, which was voted to Committee after the first reading, the Labour Minister said that 22,000 Israelis had been injured in 1972/73 in work accidents which qualified for compensation under the National Insurance Institute rules. This represented one out of every 12 employed persons.

This ratio had been steady for some years though the total injured, in absolute figures, rose annually.

The amendment increased fines for breaking work safety regulations.

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Not the kind of house you'd expect to be snapped up, but the U.N. are moving in just after the Israelis leave: the Egyptians will take over after six hours. It is on the eastern shore of the Great Bitter Lake.

Ministry of Information being considered

The prospective partners in the next government coalition held another round of talks at the office of Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir in Jerusalem yesterday. They devoted more than two hours to proposals for reforming the structure of administration and government.

Labour Party Secretary Aharon Yadin said after the meeting that several ideas had been worked out to merge some ministries, create new ones and re-define ministerial spheres of activity. But the implementation of these ideas would depend entirely on which parties entered the coalition and which of their leaders would be appointed ministers.

Yadin said that a ministry of information, to include responsibility for the Broadcasting Authority, would probably be formed. If a national security council is established by the next government, it would be an advisory body of officials rather than public figures with a security background.

'Citizens' quit coalition talks

The Citizens Rights Movement leadership yesterday decided unanimously to drop out of the negotiations for the formation of a new coalition government, but at the same time to maintain a close working arrangement with the Independent Liberal Party, which is remaining within the negotiations.

Boaz Moav told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Movement would explain its decision at a press conference in Tel Aviv this morning, and detail the reasons why it had been disappointed in the various spheres of negotiation.

Citizens Rights and the ILP plan to hold weekly joint meetings of their Knesset factions to ensure cooperation on all possible issues, it was said.

If the ILP stays out of the next government, the two factions may decide to form a single parliamentary bloc. If the ILP enters the government, it will consult with the Citizens Rights before signing the coalition agreement, it is understood.

ILP secretary-general Yitzhak Herzl confirmed that his party would continue to work closely together with Citizens Rights, but stressed that he regretted Citizens Rights' exit from the Coalition talks. The talks had not yet reached the stage where final conclusions were possible, one way or another, Barzil believed.

"If the Who's a Jew Law is amended, the ILP won't stay in the Government for sure," Barzil said.

Barrow pedlar killed by truck

ASHKELON. — A 64-year-old pushcart pedlar, Ya'akov Azulai, was killed yesterday when he was hit by a pick up truck on the main road leading into Ashkelon.

The driver, a 22-year-old local man, was detained for questioning.

MK defends Sabbath morn television

An appeal to the chairman of the Broadcasting Authority not to permit the cancellation of Saturday morning television programmes was made this week by Yossi Sarid, Labour MK.

In a letter to Walter Eytan, the Authority's chairman, the Knesset Member said he had learned that an "unofficial and secret" agreement was taking shape in the Broadcasting Authority's Management Committee to cancel the Saturday children's programme within the next two weeks.

Pointing out that the programme was initiated at the start of the war as a morale boosting measure, Mr. Sarid said it would be unjustifiable to cancel them now — "as if the national emergency were over and as thousands of fathers were still not in the service."

Mr. Sarid warned that cancellation would cause a public uproar, and appealed to the chairman not to submit to "pressure" at the expense of tens of thousands of soldiers' families.

Sharon to U.S., but not just yet

TEL AVIV. — Likud circles last night confirmed that Aluf (Res.) Ariel Sharon M.K. has been invited on a speaking tour of the U.S. by the Zionist Organization of America. However, they said that it was unsure when Mr. Sharon would take up the invitation. They doubted whether it would be in the immediate future.

It had also been reported that Mr. Sharon had a series of meetings lined up with prominent personalities in Washington D.C. apart from maximum exposure to the U.S. news media.

Mr. Sharon's Liberal Party is part of the World Union of General Zionists to which the ZOA belongs.

No change in Brazil's policy

Brazil's stand on the Middle East conflict remained unchanged, contrary to agency press reports last weekend, that the Brazilian Foreign Minister had "for the first time" openly come out in support of the Arab case, political sources in Jerusalem said yesterday.

The reports from Brasilia had referred to a speech by Foreign Minister Gibson Barbosa at a reception for visiting Lebanese Foreign Minister Fouad Naffah last Thursday. The Jerusalem sources said that Mr. Barbosa continued to subscribe to Security Council resolution 242 without any detailed reference to borders, and that it represented no departure from a joint Barabasa-Eban statement last October.

The agency reports had quoted Mr. Barbosa as saying that Brazil supported Israel withdrawal from "all Arab territories."

ARRIVALS

Dr. Dov Shmoran, Ambassador to Uruguay, for consultation (by E. A.).
Emma Adler, President, WMO-Mexico; Catalina Epstein, President, OSPA-Wio-Argentina; Martha Jacobson, President, Australian Wio Federation; for the World Wio Executive Plenary Session, Leonice Pacheco, general manager of Sotena, Rubinstein in Israel and Canada Ury, marketing manager.

DEPARTURES

Philip Stajman, Associate Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Bar-Ilan University, for the U.S.

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Workers let power go on again at Autocars plant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Work at the Autocars plant in Tirat Carmel was resumed at noon yesterday, after the Georgian immigrant workers who had cut off the electric power allowed it to be switched on again. They had turned it off on Friday, in protest against the inclusion of 30 of the 51 Georgian workers in the list of 250 employees to be dismissed from the 670 man staff.

The dismissals had been demanded by the receivers in order to make it possible to sell the bankrupt plant to investors. The Labour Council had reached agreement with the works committee on the men to be dismissed but the Georgians insisted that none of their number be included, although according to the "last-in-first-out" rule, they were all candidates for dismissal.

Labour Council Secretary Eliezer Molk said yesterday that the Council could not alter its stand that the dismissals must be carried out as agreed upon, and noted that the men had been assured alternative employment.

At a meeting last night between representatives of the receiver, the Labour Council, the works committee and the Georgian immigrants association, the men announced that they would appeal to the Histadrut leadership, but meanwhile they would not disrupt work at the plant.

In Tel Aviv, District Court Judge Shlomo Lowenberg warned yesterday that he would instruct the Autocars receivers to shut down the works if employees' violence continued.

Judge Lowenberg pointed out that when a business is in receivership, it is normally shut down. But an exception was made in the case of Autocars, he said, in attempt to put it on a healthy economic footing so it could be resold.

Noting that the receivers were acting under court authority, the judge warned that if any further violence occurs, "this court will not hesitate to instruct the receivers to shut down the plant and stop production."

He ordered the receivers to report back on the situation within three days.

CoL talks bog down on issue of bus fares

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Sapir-Meshel confrontation on Cost-of-Living allowances remained deadlocked at 1 o'clock yesterday morning after almost four hours of argument between the Minister of Finance and his aides, and the Histadrut Acting Secretary-General. The two sides are expected to meet again this week.

A possible solution lies with the Ministry of Transport, Mr. Meshel and a number of trade union leaders called on the minister, Shimon Peres, in Jerusalem yesterday, urging larger subsidies for public transport than the Treasury had planned.

The Histadrut also suggests that the lower income bracket travellers get bus tickets at a 50 per cent discount. For instance, school-children might be able to travel cheaper than the official fare. Mr. Peres said his ministry was examining the suggestion and promised to give an answer within a few weeks. (Cheaper school journeys — page 3, col. 7.)

The transport issue was the main stumbling block in Sunday's negotiations. Mr. Meshel argued that according to Histadrut experts the minimum compensation due to workers in the wake of the recent price rise was 71 per cent in Cost-of-Living allowances.

This calculation takes into account the rise in bus fares expected after the end of the year. However, Treasury experts argued, there was no way of knowing what the actual fares would be, as the issue awaited the Minister of Transport decision.

Westwind sales reach \$23m.

LYDDA. — The Westwind-1123 managerial jet aircraft, manufactured by the Israel Aircraft Industries, continues to sell at a steady clip despite the world fuel crisis.

Twenty-three of the planes have been sold since the model was formally licensed 18 months ago. The U.S. has provided the main market, but orders have come in also from Canada and Europe.

Six of the planes were sold since the October war.

The Westwind, selling for \$1m., is successfully competing with foreign-made, higher-priced jets of the same class.

Israel Aircraft Industries are at present manufacturing a plane a month.

Citrus exports on schedule

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The port yesterday completed the export of the current season's first ten million cases of citrus fruit. The schedule calls for a further 15 million cases to be shipped through the port by the end of the season, in April, "barring unforeseen circumstances," this target can now be achieved, the port spokesman announced yesterday.

He noted that the quantity sent was equal to that shipped throughout the port during the same period last year, the backlog caused by the war and the resulting shortage of trucks having been made up.

T.A. woman gets five years for Hongkong robbery

HONGKONG (Reuters).

A 25-year-old Israeli woman who shot and wounded a jeweller in an abortive diamond robbery here was jailed yesterday for five years.

The prosecutor said Mrs. Gili

Ferrudo, from Tel Aviv, pretended to be pregnant by hiding a balloon inside her dress and arranged to have three salesman from a jewellery store bring diamonds for her inspection at a hotel room last September 5.

As she was inspecting the goods she produced a revolver from her handbag and fired at one of the men, injuring him in the head.

A supreme court judge found her guilty on four firearms and wounding charges.

Absorption centre in Rehovot dedicated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT. — A new immigrant absorption centre built with funds provided by the U.S. Government was dedicated here yesterday. Speaking at the ceremony were Housing Minister Ze'ev Shazar, U.S. Ambassador Kenneth E. Keating, Assistant Secretary of State for refugee and migration affairs, Acting Jewish Agency Chairman Arye Dulzain, UIA Chairman Melvin Dubinsky and Mayor Shmuel Rechtmann.

The new centre cost \$2.5m. It is the first project erected with funds from the two grants totalling \$72m. allocated by the U.S. administration for the absorption of Soviet Jews in Israel.

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Village labour exchange blasted

An explosive charge blasted the labour exchange at Beit Awwa village, near Hebron, on Sunday night, causing heavy damage to the interior.

The village mukhtar, who reported the sabotage only yesterday morning, said the saboteurs had blasted open the door with gunfire. He said he could not report the incident earlier because the village has no telephone.

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On the eighth anniversary of the death of our son,
YITZHAK SHOHET
A memorial service will be held on Thursday, February 7, at 9 a.m. at Mount Herzl Cemetery.

In sorrow, we announce the death of our dear
Dr. WALTER FULD

The funeral will leave today, Tuesday, February 5, 1974, from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv, for the Holon Cemetery.

We deeply mourn the untimely death of
YESHURUN SCHIFF

and share the grief of the bereaved family.

Oil Refineries Ltd.

Dayan to open \$1.000m. Bonds campaign in Miami next month

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
Defence Minister Moshe Dayan is to address the Israel Bonds annual campaign conference in Miami on March 2. Bonds chairman Sam Rothberg announced in Jerusalem that the international conference, which took place in Israel last week, ratified the decision to aim for sale of \$1,000m. this year.

Participants, now back in the U.S. and Canada, will this week be holding 75 meetings up and down the North American continent. The first hurdle was to sell \$100m. of bonds in January. This has been done, with receipts of \$108m. It is hoped that sales will have topped \$200m. by the March conference.

Speaking to newsmen in Jerusalem yesterday, Mr. Rothberg recalled that it had taken 16 years to raise the first billion dollars five years to raise the second billion, and 2 1/2 years (ending last December) to secure the third billion. The organization hopes to achieve its fourth billion dollars in 12 months.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, who attended the press conference, welcomed Mr. Rothberg's contribution as leader of the Bond drive since its beginnings in 1950. "The Government would not have been

able over the years to invest so much in economic development without this source of income," the Minister observed.

Bonds are business, says Mr. Rothberg — and there is a considerable interest among non-Jews, who hopefully will place \$300m. in these securities during 1974. The campaign here is focused mainly on trade unions, banks, investment companies and pension funds.

Corporate functions are expected to yield \$38m. They consist of bond-raising dinners held in honour of a leading personality, Jewish or non-Jewish. His friends and business associates are invited, and buy Bonds as a tribute to the occasion.

In answer to a question, Mr. Rothberg was emphatic that the proceeds of Bond sales may not be used to finance defence imports. As stated in the prospectus, the money is confined to economic development and the Israel authorities have to report four times a year on how the funds are being invested.

Sapir denounces devaluation talk

By DAVID KRIVINE

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
Seizing upon a news item in "Morning Paper" yesterday, headed "Senior Treasury officials support devaluation, but Finance Minister is not yet persuaded," Mr. Sapir took the opportunity of pronouncing his firmest denial yet.

He declared during the press conference on Israel Bonds: "People say that a Minister has the right to lie about devaluation. But I think that this time the boot is on the other foot."

"No economist or professor (and I sat with the Governor of the Bank of Israel on Friday) has told me that our problems can be solved by devaluation. Those who spread these rumors hurt not me, but the people of Israel. If they repeat and go on repeating that the value of the currency is about to be lowered, ordinary people will be harmed."

"Devaluation would mean pushing up the price of wheat, sugar, meat. It would confuse our situation still further at the present time," he concluded.

Asked what he intends to do about the depreciating purchasing-power of the Israeli pound, Mr. Sapir pointed out that in terms of all prices, "the U.S. dollar of three years ago is worth five cents today. And I can make the same account with wheat or sugar as a base."

"But will people trust the Israel pound as a currency? This last year, 120,000 people have bought up Israel-pound loans to the unprecedented sum of IL600m., the answer. (The pound is linked, however, to the price index. Mr. Sapir was presumably hinting that the linkage device provides a certain security against price inflation.)

But most see it coming

TEL AVIV. — Most citizens believe that the pound will be devalued in the near future, according to a telephone poll just conducted by "Dahat."

Of the 500 persons interviewed, 53.2 per cent believe there will be devaluation soon. Only 14 per cent answered with a flat "no."

Many of the remaining 32.8 per cent, said they did not know, but others said "it depends." Some observed that the recent price increase, with the fall in the purchasing power of the pound, constituted a sort of devaluation.

Haifa workers complain of prices

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — A meeting to protest against rising prices was held yesterday at the Labour Council here for the second successive day. It was attended by representatives of 80 works committees representing 20,000 employees.

Council Secretary Eliezer Molk rejected demands for demonstrations and strikes, and urged the shop stewards to await the outcome of the negotiations between the Histadrut and the Treasury. He reiterated that in view of the rise, labour agreements would have to be negotiated in April.

Peres makes an offer on liners

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The ratings seamen's union leaders will convene today to discuss the results of their meeting yesterday with Transport Minister Shimon Peres on their proposal to keep one of the merchant marine's two passenger ships running.

The Jerusalem Post learned that Mr. Peres told them that if they could produce a signed agreement from a potential operator that he would run the ship this year with a subsidy of IL5m, as the men had proposed, and "will not ask for an extra penny," he would present the scheme to the Government for consideration.

He also told the union leaders that a committee would be appointed to consider the problem of severance pay, pension and possible re-employment by Zim for some of the 260 men who will have lost their jobs on the two ships.

The Post learned that the two ships, Dan and Nili, have meanwhile been returned to the Government-owned Kavim company, for possible sale abroad. Their book value is now \$7.5m. and it is expected that they would fetch rather more if put on sale.

Histadrut asked to help settle ship strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The Zim general manager, Moshe Kashti, yesterday appealed to the Histadrut secretary-general to intervene in the strike of the marine officers union, who are preventing the sailing of the roll-on roll-off freighter, m.s. Iris, from Haifa port.

Mr. Kashti told The Jerusalem Post that, according to an agreement reached with the Histadrut last year, differences of opinion were to be submitted to a Histadrut committee for a ruling, and not be settled by strike action.

The union has stopped the Iris since Sunday to back its demand that Zim sign a contract for special working conditions on the new type of ship. Union secretary Captain Shmuel Zucker said they want the company either to appoint three crews for the two ships (the Iris in rotation, because of the very short time the ships stay in port, or to enlarge their crews from 23 to 36 each.

By last night no change had taken place, and the ship was still in port. The delay is costing \$5,500 a day.

A NEW BORDER police base, overlooking Hebron, Kiryat Arba and the Judean hills, was dedicated yesterday by representatives of the Israel Police and Border Police.

Lilienblum 'trade' stable

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Lilienblum street "trade" more or less stabilized yesterday at Sunday's prices.

One reason is that the diamond merchants, who are supplying most of the cheap \$100 bills, refused to part with them for less than IL5.25. The other reason is that the buying spree of Arabs from the administered areas seems to have ended. They turned up yesterday in small numbers and refused to meet this price. And the tourists, who were willing to get what they could — could not sell — there was strict police vigilance in the area.

(There has been a considerable influx of tourists lately to the Lilienblum area, since they can get about a 25 per cent premium on their dollars. Dealers point out that these tourists will continue to turn up in increasing numbers unless the gap between the official and the Lilienblum price is narrowed, probably through devaluation, to about five to 10 per cent.)

Other prices: dollar cheques in sums of more than \$1,000 went for IL5 (a record). Smaller cheques went for IL4.80; DM went for IL1.80; Swiss franc, IL1.50; French franc, IL1.90; Dutch florin, IL1.65; pound sterling, IL1.20; sovereigns, IL2.20 and a kilogram of gold IL21,200.

There was little interest in commemorative coins, although the three-piece 25th anniversary set

Restaurants want to be helped, not recommended

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — One hundred "recommended" restaurants throughout the country, are to return their "recommendation" placards to Tourism Minister Moshe Kol within a few days, if the Minister fails "to come to their financial aid."

Moshe Perlik, director of the General Merchants Association, yesterday told The Jerusalem Post that due to the paucity of tourists, those restaurants are facing economic disaster. They are demanding not only long-term credits and working capital, but also the same exemptions from customs duties and other taxes as are granted to hotels.

'Inadequate' customs rules for newcomers to be revised

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The one-month-old system for immigrants customs exemptions is to be reconsidered by the Treasury as it has apparently created widespread problems and confusion.

The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday that a six-man committee was appointed by Customs Director David Peled last week to study the regulations and propose alternatives. David Bar-Haim, spokesman for the State Internal Revenue Administration, and a member of the committee, said that the present system of granting customs exemptions on certain imported items, primarily

from the immigrant's country of origin, has proved inadequate and complex, just as the less restrictive regulations it replaced last January 1. "We want to collect taxes," he emphasized, "not grant customs exemptions to immigrants."

One of the possible alternatives would be to grant an allotment of money to immigrants who could use it to pay customs duties on whatever imported goods they wish to purchase. (A similar arrangement was proposed by Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent David Krivine in an article last April.)

"Jews arrive from all corners of the world, and they have very different likes and ideas about what things are necessities," said Mr. Bar-Haim. "Those who come from the West buy sofas with their exemptions on furniture, but Iranian immigrants who prefer carpets can't purchase them as tax-exempt furniture."

He said that the question of recasting the new regulations came up when he and his colleagues were discussing the value-added tax. "We had to decide if new immigrants

would be exempted, and realized that every time a new tax is introduced, it will cause more complications regarding immigrants."

The committee will consult with immigrant associations, the Jewish Agency, the Ministry of Absorption and other interested parties before reporting to the Finance Minister.

Mrs. Meir issues call for aliya

Jerusalem Post Reporter
As a major aliya drive gets under way in the Diaspora, the Prime Minister this week called upon Jews abroad to "come to Israel and build the land."

In a letter to Arye Duklan, Acting Chairman of the Zionist Executive, Mrs. Meir expressed satisfaction at the launching of "Aliya Months" in various countries abroad.

"The constant flow of immigrants has been a stimulus to our growth and to our taking root in Eretz Yisrael," she said.

Mrs. Meir said Israel drew courage and strength from the stand of the Jewish people during the recent war. "But that is not enough. The meaning of a Jewish State is first and foremost an aliya-orientated state. A strong Israel, whose future and fate are in her own hands, means an Israel in which many millions of Jews are building their homes."

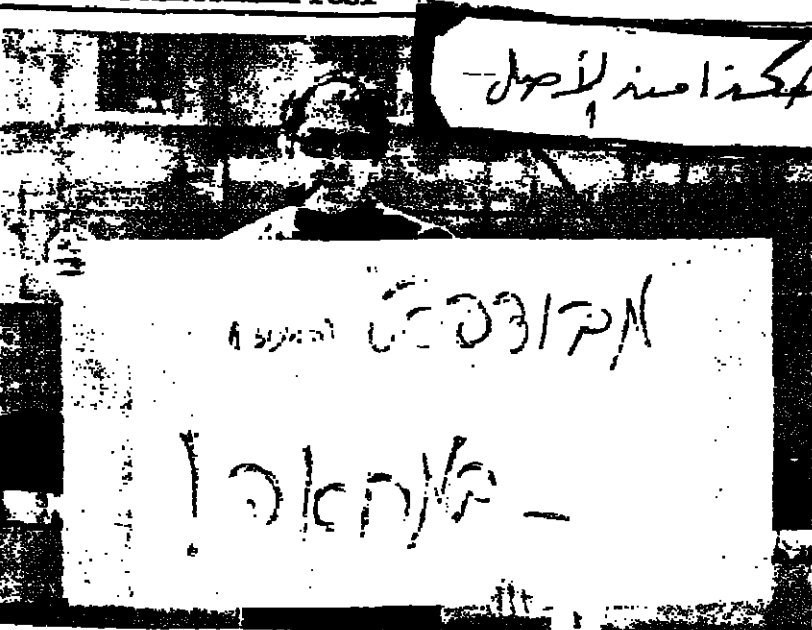
Aliya month is already under way in France and the Scandinavian countries with hundreds of information meetings. In the U.S. it starts on next Tuesday and in Britain next month. The programme will be conducted by immigrants who have been successfully absorbed and who will discuss the absorption process on the basis of their own experiences.

'Dial abroad' comes to parts of Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter
All Jerusalem phone subscribers with numbers beginning with "41" can now dial directly any overseas number, the Ministry of Communications has announced. The service is available between 5 p.m. and 7 a.m.

According to the Ministry, another 20,000 subscribers in the Capital whose numbers begin with "3" and "6" will be linked to the direct dialling network in two months' time.

At present, approximately 50,000 phone users throughout the country can dial directly overseas.



Mordechai Ashkenazi outside the Prime Minister's Office with a placard saying—from Budapest (the outpost)—in protest. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

The post that never surrendered Pickets P.M.'s office saying Dayan must quit

By AARON SITTNER

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Acting on "a call of my conscience," a young army reserve officer yesterday stood outside the Prime Minister's office, demanding the resignation of Defence Minister Moshe Dayan.

Segen Moti Ashkenazi, 33, during the war commanded the unconquered IDF outpost opposite Port Fuad at the northern end of the Canal. He told The Jerusalem Post: "In any civilized country, the man who bears responsibility for such a major disaster (as the Yom Kippur War setback) would have resigned promptly."

"What's more, the blunders that led to the loss of thousands of lives — including 32 men of my unit — are continuing."

His outpost, on a narrow finger of land between the sea and North Sinai swamps, fought off constant attacks throughout the early stages of the war, and was never taken.

Ashkenazi was called up on September 23, 1973 and demobilized last Friday. He said he would resume his one-man demonstration next week. If his appeal goes unheeded, he will begin a hunger strike, he stated.

He said he had not asked Mrs. Meir to receive him since his views are held by a great many people, and Mrs. Meir has already heard

life saved by silent phone and fast policeman

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RISHON LEZION. — The life of Blanca Tuviah may have been saved on Sunday night by the fact that she was talking over the phone when she suddenly lost consciousness.

Moshe Tunes of Kfar Shmar-yahu was talking to Mrs. Tuviah, a lawyer, when suddenly he discovered he was receiving no response, though the phone was still working. Fearing that something had gone wrong, he immediately called the Rishon Lezion police, giving Mrs. Tuviah's home address.

Sergeant Baruch Shalom immediately rushed to the house. He saw a light, but receiving no answer, broke in and found the woman unconscious on the floor, with the telephone still in her hand. Sergeant Shalom immediately called for an ambulance and until it arrived gave her mouth-to-mouth respiration.

Mrs. Tuviah was last night still unconscious at Assaf Harofe Hospital in Tsrifin, but doctors said that the officer's quick action saved her life. It is not known what caused her to lose consciousness, but it is believed it might have been fumes from a kerosene stove.

Petrol stations close down in 24-hour protest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — All but ten of the country's 230 petrol stations were closed yesterday and last night, to back up the owners' demand for a higher commission on sales. The ten stations that remained open belong directly to the fuel companies.

Station attendants turned away all clients, mostly drivers and taxis and commercial vehicles, but also a few stranded private car owners. Most drivers apparently had taken heed of the warning advertisements and stocked up the day before.

Attendants spent the day giving their stations a much-needed clean-up.

Israel Stricks, the secretary of the Association of Agents and Service Station owners, said yesterday that the stoppage was only a warning and he hoped that the fuel companies and the government would now meet their demands, otherwise they would go out on a general shut-out.

The Association is demanding an increase in sales commission of about 100 per cent, while the fuel companies are willing to award them only a 15 per cent increase, according to the rise of the C-o-L index.

Shot dead at kibbutz

HADERA. — A 33-year-old member of Kibbutz Kfar Gluckson, Carlos Milstein, was found shot to death yesterday morning, with a rifle by his side.

"Itim" learns that the rifle belonged to another kibbutz member, who had brought it home on leave from the army. On Sunday evening he reported the rifle had been stolen from his room while he was in the dining hall. Later the same evening a number of shots were heard in the vicinity.

Milstein's wife later reported that her husband had not been seen since the afternoon. After an all-night search, his body was found some 700 metres from the kibbutz, with the stolen rifle by his side.

Police are investigating. (Itim)

Half fare on buses to school

Elementary and secondary school pupils will enjoy 50 per cent reductions on bus fares between their home and their school, Transport Minister Shimon Peres yesterday told representatives of the Histadrut and of the Egged and Dan bus co-operatives at a meeting in his office in Jerusalem. The multi-trip tickets will be sold at all post office branches.

The Ministry will also consider the Histadrut's suggestion to arrange reductions for old-age pensioners, Mr. Peres said.

BRITISH AIRWAYS NAMES NEW CHIEF

British Airways yesterday announced the appointment of B.R. Magill Area Manager Israel, effective end of January.

Mr. Magill, who has served as

BEA manager in Holland and in Switzerland, replaces Louis Anselm, who has been appointed for special duties at the British Airways headquarters in London.

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GIBOR'S PANTYHOSE

Karachi terrorists arrive in Cairo

Threaten suicide if they are not allowed to go to Libya

CAIRO — Three terrorists, flown here after hijacking a Greek freighter in Karachi in a bid to win freedom for two Arabs sentenced to death in Greece, were being treated as transit passengers while undergoing questioning at Cairo Airport yesterday.

The trio, wearing masks and dark glasses, arrived here in the morning accompanied by the Libyan and Egyptian Ambassadors to Pakistan on a special Pakistani plane.

The three, who have been identified as Pakistanis, threatened to commit suicide unless granted safe conduct to Libya.

The terrorists agreed to free their two Greek hostages on the freighter at Karachi after Greece gave assurances that death sentences passed on the two Black September men in Athens would be commuted. They had earlier demanded that the two Arabs be freed.

But in Karachi yesterday, one of the freed hostages said the three terrorists were under the impression that the two Arabs sentenced for a gun and grenade attack at Athens airport in which five people

died, would be released, even though Greece had only promised to commute the death sentences.

Reporters were not allowed near the men at Cairo. They have described themselves as members of the Moslem International Guerrillas.

The trio handed over hand grenades and pistols to the two ambassadors aboard the plane, an official stated. They were in their mid-twenties and were "very docile." They spoke perfect English, but no Arabic.

The hostages, Nikolas Lambropoulos, 32, chief officer of the freighter Vori, and the chief engineer, George Peremans, said in Karachi that they had been treated well.

In Athens, the lawyer for the two terrorists being held there said that the Karachi incident "has brought closer the possibility of the Palestinians' expulsion from Greece."

Lawyer Constantine Stefanakis, a former Justice Minister, said that "regrettably" the gunmen in Karachi proved there was always the real threat of reprisals by terrorists against Greek property and nationals if Greek authorities insisted on keeping the two terrorists imprisoned. (Reuters, AP, UPI)



Etna volcano began erupting last week in Sicily after being dormant for about two years. (AP radiophoto)

Question on CIA action

The evidence supports Nixon, says his lawyer

WASHINGTON — President Nixon's chief Watergate lawyer said yesterday that tapes and other evidence did not support sworn statements by former White House counsel John Dean that Nixon knew about the Watergate cover-up before last March 21.

In a statement challenging the veracity of Dean, Attorney James D. St. Clair, special counsel to the President, said: "The evidence does support what the President has said on this matter."

St. Clair said: "I can say categorically that the tapes and other evidence furnished to the special prosecutor — at least as far as the President is concerned — do not support statements before the Senate select Watergate committee made by Mr. Dean as to what the President knew about Watergate, and especially when he knew it. The evidence does support what the President has said on this matter."

Dean testified that he believed Nixon was aware of the cover-up as early as September 15, 1972. The President has said the first he knew of it was when Dean told him on March 21 of last year.

A further statement on the "affair" has been made by the Republican vice-chairman of the Senate Watergate committee, Howard Baker, who said the CIA had told him it destroyed all its material

on the White House "plumbers" last month.

Senator Baker, quoted in "Time" magazine, said the material was destroyed on January 18, the day after the CIA was asked by Senate Majority leader Mike Mansfield to safeguard all material relating to Watergate.

"The 'plumbers' group was set up by the White House to plug information leaks after the leaking of the Pentagon Papers to the press," Egil Krogh, head of the group, was jailed for six months on January 24 for Watergate-related crimes.

"Time" said Mr. Baker learned the material had been destroyed when he asked the CIA two weeks ago for any tapes the agency might have in its files on conversations between the "plumbers" and CIA personnel.

The magazine quoted him as saying: "It's possible, of course, that the Mansfield letter was somehow lost in channels before the destruction occurred."

"But when you recall all the talk of CIA involvement and the President's own statements about the possibility that the CIA might be compromised, and then when you hear that the CIA had original documentary evidence and routinely destroyed it — well, it seems to me at best to be questionable judgment." (UPI, Reuters)

Arabs thought he was spy, says new report

'J.D.C. leader Charles Jordan died in Egypt's Prague embassy'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — A former Czech intelligence officer has revealed that Charles Jordan, former vice-president of the American Joint Distribution Committee who was found floating in the Vltava River in Prague in 1967, had been picked up by Arab agents who thought he was spying for Israel. He was taken to the Egyptian Embassy and died under interrogation.

Josef Frolík, who defected to the West five years ago and who had worked for Czech intelligence for 17 years, told the London "Times" that Jordan was put under surveillance by the Czechs as soon as

he arrived in the country on August 14, 1967. Intelligence men saw him bundled into a diplomatic car which they followed to the Egyptian Embassy. The Czech Interior Minister and President Novotny were informed and instructions were issued to do nothing but watch.

On the following morning the men, who had cameras and filmed what was happening, saw Jordan's body being carried out to a waiting car by the same four men who had taken him into the embassy. The intelligence men trailed the car to the outskirts of the city and saw the body dumped into the river. Frolík adds that a few days later

the Egyptian Ambassador was informed that the Czech Government intended taking no action nor would it inform the American Embassy — Jordan was an American citizen — as they did not wish to harm relations with Arab states nor arouse sympathy for the Jews.

At the time Jordan was visiting Eastern Europe with his wife and nephew and was on his way to Jerusalem to attend a conference. He had worked for the Joint since 1941.

It has always been suspected that his death was no mere accident or suicide, as the Czechs tried to claim at the time.

German police blast into 'terror flat'

HAMBURG (Reuters). — Police used explosives to blast their way into a Hamburg flat harbouring four alleged members of the Baader-Meinhof group accused of arson, police murders and bank raids, a police spokesman said here yesterday.

He said police had no other way of entering the locked flat. Three more people were arrested in another swoop in Frankfurt. The spokesman said altogether 15 people have been arrested in West Germany and Holland recently on suspicion of belonging to, or attempting to reorganize, the Baader-Meinhof group, which was smashed in a nationwide police operation in 1972.

In raids in Frankfurt and Hamburg, police seized hand-grenades, sub-machineguns and explosives for manufacturing bombs. The alleged hard-core leaders of the group, which called itself the "Red Army Faction" are due to go on trial later this year accused of murder, multiple bank robberies and membership of a criminal organization.

A note signed by the "Red Army Faction" yesterday threatened that the World Cup soccer game between West and East Germany is under threat of rocket attack, informed sources said in Bonn yesterday.

They reported a letter received by Hermann Neuburger, president of the World Cup organizing committee, warned the Hamburger Volkspark Stadium would be blown up unless West Germany declared a general amnesty for political prisoners on May 1.

The informants said the letter called on soccer fans to remember bombings in Belfast, Madrid and other cities and to avoid the stadium on June 22, the day of the match, if no amnesty was declared. There was no official confirmation or comment.

Optimists and pessimists

Quest in Geneva for world peace

By E.C. THALER

LONDON (UPI). — Envoys from 35 European nations, Russia, the United States and Canada have begun drafting a set of political declarations intended to bring to an end more than two decades of the cold war.

Optimists hope they will usher in a new era of security for the European continent. Pessimists fear they will generate illusions that could blunt the vigilance of the Democratic West against the Communist East.

Considerable differences have still to be overcome in the current drafting effort in Geneva before the projected peace declarations can be passed. Whether agreement can be clinched ultimately depends on whether East and West can compromise on matters of principle that have divided them since the end of World War II.

It was Russia which for years pressed for an all-European security conference and which she hoped would get her the long-sought Western sanctioning of her and her allies' war-time territorial gains.

The West resisted the plan, but finally yielded, and representatives from the East and West European countries, the neutrals, Russia, the United States and Canada met in Helsinki in 1973 to debate the accords.

Last summer they agreed at a Foreign Ministers' Conference, again in Helsinki, to send their representatives to Geneva to draft a set of declarations which, if approved, would be formally endorsed at a final top-level conference.

The Russians, anxious for success, showed themselves at first flexible. But they stiffened when they were faced with firm demands from the West and neutrals for a liberalization of their contacts with the western world.

The security projects involve a declaration acknowledging present frontiers and divisions in Europe and pledging non-interference in each others' affairs and peaceful settlement of disputes. Another declaration calls for extended trade relations between the conflicting blocs, a third for broadening scientific and technological exchanges by which Russia hopes to gain access to Western know-how, and finally a declaration on freer human relations. The latter has proved the most difficult to date.

The drafting exercise will take some two to three months. If agreement is reached, the top level conference will meet in Helsinki in the spring or early summer to sign the accords.

GELLER THREATENED

LONDON (JTA). — Mystery surrounded the whereabouts of Israeli "wizard" Uri Geller last night after he cancelled a scheduled performance in Birmingham, and his managers talked of threats to his life.

Scotland Yard said Uri had gone to a London police station and said "two telephone calls he had received at his West London hotel had been threatening. He was offered protection but refused, and left unaccompanied. His manager, Werner Schmidt, said that the threats began in Birmingham on January 9 and that yesterday, the cable warned: "We will get Uri in Birmingham."

Uri's scheduled performances in other parts of England were also cancelled.

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Heykal gets overseas offers

CAIRO (AP). — Former "Al-Ahram" editor Mohamed Hassanien Heykal has told friends he has no intention of accepting an appointment as President Sadat's press adviser, sources reported yesterday. Government officials said however that Heykal had apparently told Sadat this, and that he had not seen the President since last Wednesday — three days before Sadat, by presidential decree, removed him from the "Al-Ahram" editorship.

Heykal was said to have received offers to work for various newspapers in the Middle East, Europe and the U.S.

Libyan leader Gaddafi is understood to have offered Heykal — a staunch supporter of the Libyan-Egyptian merger plan — a post as one of his chief advisers.

"Certainly he won't become the President's press adviser," one official said, "but he may well become a high-level adviser to Sadat, with or without title."

Heykal was removed a day after his third recent editorial casting doubt on Washington's motives in the Middle East and Secretary of State Kissinger's ability to bring lasting peace to the area.

Observers suggested that the ouster was intended to make it clear to Washington that Heykal's editorials did not necessarily reflect Sadat's views and that he still believed Kissinger's mediation was worthwhile.

France trying to get oil for A-bombs

BONN (UPI). — The left-wing French politician Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber has accused France and other nuclear countries of planning to sell atomic weapons to small countries in exchange for oil.

"We and other countries are going to do everything for oil," Servan-Schreiber, the chairman of the French Radical Socialist Party, said in an interview published in "Bild am Sonntag."

"Then the situation will become mortal for Israel, because Libya is in first place of the interested countries."

Asked whether he thought there are chances for real peace in the Middle East, Servan-Schreiber said: "This depends solely on the Russians. They are the only ones shipping heavy arms to Egypt and Syria. They are the only ones trying to exert pressure on the West with the help of Arab oil."

China protests on islands

TOKYO. — China declared today it would not tolerate South Vietnamese troops occupying the Spratly Islands after the commander of Saigon's navy said his country had landed troops on the disputed South China Sea island chain and was sending more men there.

The statement, however, by the Chinese Foreign Ministry stopped short of threatening further island fighting.

China informed its claim to sovereignty over another disputed island group, the Paracels, by defeating South Vietnamese forces in a two-day air, naval and ground battle on January 19-20.

Nationalist China yesterday also formally protested the South Vietnamese military occupation of the Spratly Islands, a Foreign Ministry spokesman in Taiwan said.

"No matter what countries make what moves, our sovereignty claims remain the same," he said. (AP, UPI)

Prison riot was 'diversion'

SYDNEY (Reuters). — A riot of 250 prisoners that wrecked a maximum security Australian prison was a diversion to cover a break-out plot, warders said yesterday. They blamed "a jail mastermind" for the fire-raising scheme that left Bathurst Prison a smoking ruin yesterday.

The warders said they were forced to shoot to prevent "more notorious prisoners" escaping through a hole to be blasted on the prison wall. Eleven prisoners were wounded, two seriously, by the bullets.

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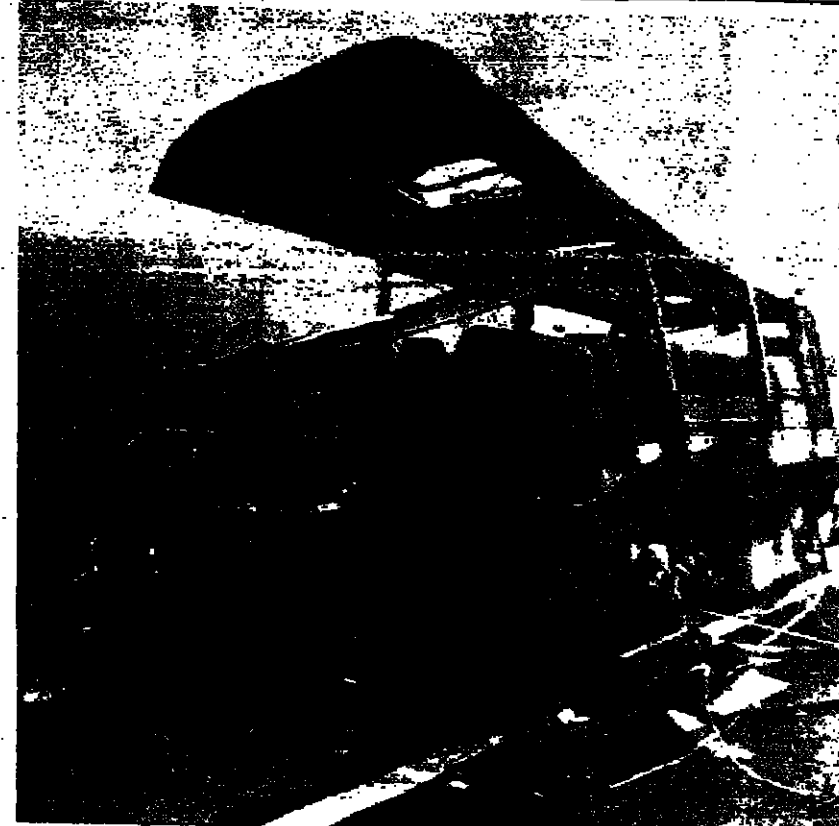
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The wreckage of a military bus on a northern England highway after a bomb had killed 11 of its passengers yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

Bomb on bus kills 11 in Britain

LEEDS (Reuters). — A bomb believed planted by Irish guerrillas blew up a military leave bus on a northern England highway early yesterday, killing eight servicemen, two children and an army wife. The bomb ripped the bus in two and left the highway littered with wreckage and torn bodies.

At least 14 other people were seriously injured.

The explosion came just 20 minutes after midnight when the bus, packed with dozing servicemen and their wives, was heading back to Catterick Army Camp and Leeming Air Force Base, after picking the men up from weekend leave in Manchester.

Suspicion immediately focussed on the provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army, which eight days ago announced it was stepping up terrorist activity on the British mainland.

Another bomb incident attributed to the IRA took place in London yesterday. A letter bomb exploded in the offices of the "Daily Express," the newspaper said. A security man

checking mail that had accumulated over the weekend was wounded. It was the third letter bomb to detonate in England in a week. Others exploded at the home of a prominent judge and former Home Secretary Reginald Maudling.

Meanwhile in London two masked gunmen with Irish accents dropped through a skylight window into a bank at Stansted Airport late Sunday, tied up the staff and escaped with \$35,000, police said. They left a note saying, "We are members of the IRA. We are here to collect money for our cause."

In Belfast yesterday gunmen stole about one and a half tons of chemicals used for making explosives in a raid on a factory, the police said. Three gunmen climbed a factory wall, held up three watchmen and escaped with the chemicals in a truck, the police said.

A few hours later a man who said he was "Capt. Black of the Ulster Freedom Fighters," a Protestant extremist group, telephoned Belfast newspapers and claimed responsibility for the raid. (AP, Reuters, UPI)



Ronald Biggs, convicted in 1963 for his part in the Great Train Robbery in England, is shown with his girl friend at police headquarters in Rio. (AP radiophoto)

Train-robbler Biggs makes TV appeal

RIO DE JANEIRO (Reuters). — Captured British train robber Ronald Biggs appeared on television here to tell the audience he loved Brazil and did not want to leave.

Biggs made a 60-second appearance on a programme filmed in his cell at federal police headquarters with his 26-year-old half-caste girl friend, Raimunda, at his side.

Asked if he wanted to stay in Brazil, Biggs, one of the gang that grabbed \$2.6m. in a mail train hold-up in 1963, replied in flawless Portuguese: "Yes I would. I love Brazil and I love Raimunda."

At this, his girl friend buried her head in her hands and sobbed: "I love him, I do not want these police

men to take him away to England." But sources close to the Justice Ministry said the train robber, arrested by British detectives on Friday, may have been on board a British Caledonian flight to London last night.

The runaway train robber who dodged a world-wide manhunt for over eight years was being hunted from jail to jail yesterday as Brazilian police tried to ensure that he would not escape with outside help. Even the two Scotland Yard detectives who arrested him and the British Consulate admitted they had lost track of where 44-year-old Biggs was being held.

He was slipped out of federal police headquarters at the old Presidential Palace in a private car on Saturday night and taken for interrogation to "an unknown destination."

Brazilian police sources said Biggs was being "grilled" round-the-clock by expert interrogators trying to discover if he had any criminal contacts here and how he obtained the false passport under which he lived in Brazil for almost four years.

Sources close to the Justice Ministry said the government favours a quick release for "diplomatic reasons" while federal police, smarting over their secondary role in the arrest, would like to keep Biggs here for at least a week.

Brezhnev back from Cuba; may see Pompidou soon

MOSCOW. — Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev returned home yesterday from a six-day visit to Cuba as preparations were reported under way for a summit between the Kremlin leader and French President Georges Pompidou.

Informed sources said Foreign Minister Andre Gromyko, despatched by Mr. Brezhnev from Havana to Washington, would probably visit Paris on the way back to Moscow to make final arrangements for a trip here this month by Mr. Pompidou.

At the same time, the official Tass news agency hinted that Mr. Brezhnev's trip to Cuba, where he had extensive talks with Premier Fidel Castro, might have been partially aimed at easing antagonism between Havana and Washington. On his way back to Moscow,

U.K. miners vote to strike

LONDON (Reuters). — An overwhelming four-to-one vote for strike action by British miners left Prime Minister Edward Heath yesterday with only a few days in which to avert a disastrous shutdown in the coalfields.

Results of a secret nationwide ballot showed that 80.99 per cent of miners favoured all-out industrial action, one of the biggest mandates any British trade union has ever received.

The announcement came yesterday shortly before another "last-chance" peace meeting between Mr. Heath and leaders of the Trades Union Congress in an effort to keep Britain's 270,000 miners at work after next weekend, the expected start of the walk-out.

The miners' 27-man union executive is meeting today to decide whether the strike should start from midnight on Saturday, a time tentatively agreed by the union.

Mr. Heath — under mounting pressure for a settlement — was expected to ask the T.U.C. yesterday to intercede with the miners and help reach agreement.

But miners' leaders have said repeatedly they are tired of abortive meetings, and want "more cash on the table" before holding further talks.

S. Africa going to polls early

CAPE TOWN. — Prime Minister John Vorster announced last night that a general election will be held in South Africa on April 24 — almost a year before the ruling Nationalist Party's mandate expires.

The announcement had been expected for weeks. It was made in Parliament after the Opposition leader, Sir de Villiers Graaff, moved that the government had lost the confidence of South Africans.

Analysts expect Vorster to go to the white electorate in a position of strength. Internal wrangling in the main opposition United Party plus a recent redrawing of parliamentary constituencies has established the ruling Nationalist Party as a firm favourite. (Reuters, AP)

L-bomb kills S. A. exile

GABERONE, Botswana (UPI). — A black student leader who fled South Africa for adjoining Botswana last year was killed by a letter bomb on Saturday, the police said here yesterday.

Abraham Tiro's maimed body was found sprawled across his kitchen. Tiro, 31, left South Africa last September with three fellow students accused of complicity in organizing joint black and white student demonstrations protesting at South Africa's education system, which separates the races.

The police said the parcel was posted from Geneva.

U.S. gift to Jordan: 20,000 tons of wheat

AMMAN (UPI). — The U.S. Government has informed Jordan it will present it with 20,000 tons of wheat. An Economic Ministry official said yesterday. The official said the U.S. gift will be from the 1974 crop.

Brezhnev back from Cuba; may see Pompidou soon

Brezhnev spoke briefly with Jewish demonstrators during a refuelling stop at Gander Airport in Newfoundland.

Brezhnev noticed the group when he disembarked from his plane. The demonstrators said they had come from St. John's, Newfoundland, to protest against the treatment of Soviet Jews. They held signs in both Russian and English saying "Let them live, let them live," and "Russia the war-monger."

Brezhnev crossed the tarmac to the demonstrators, gathered behind a fence, and spoke with them for about three minutes through an interpreter.

One of the demonstrators said they asked why the Soviet Union is reluctant to allow Jews to leave. He said Brezhnev replied his government is willing to let them go if emigration is willing to let them go. (Reuters, UPI)

DEFENCE, ENERGY SPENDING UP IN RECORD NIXON BUDGET

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Nixon yesterday sent Congress a record \$304,400m. budget, and pledged that he is ready to pump more money into the economy if the energy crisis worsens the black 1974 outlook for unemployment and spiralling prices.

The budget for the 1975 fiscal year beginning July 1 is \$29,700m. more than the current 1974 budget.

The national defence budget — including Pentagon spending, the military aspects of atomic energy and others programmes — jumped to \$87,700m., an increase of \$7,100m.

Mr. Nixon said his budget ensured adequate defence in a period of peace, when the U.S. was not at war with any other country for the first time in 12 years following the American disengagement in Indo-China.

He also called it a budget of moderate restraint that would support high employment and restrain inflation.

The President predicted severe inflation — now running at a rate of seven per cent — and higher unemployment, which last month jumped from 4.8 to 5.2 per cent of the labour force. He also warned there would be little or no economic growth in the coming months, but he predicted better times for Americans in the latter part of 1974.

The President told Congress his budget was flexible so as to allow steps to protect the economy with such measures as increasing unemployment benefits, the speeding up of government-aided programmes, and the increasing of the flow of payments to defence.

His budget asked for no new taxes, apart from a previously-announced windfall profits tax on oil companies — estimated at \$3,000m. by June 1975 — to prevent profiteering during the energy crisis.

Officials said the President was prepared to do what was necessary to support the bruised economy if a recession threatened the country, but the Administration "will show patience and be 'cool' and will not be stampeded into action by every little thing that might come along."

The Pentagon's military spending, excluding other expenditures for national defence, jumped from \$79,500m. to \$85,800m. in the new budget, chiefly because of inflation.

Most of the increase was attributed to the soaring cost of fuel and equipment and paying troops, even though the size of the armed forces is to shrink to 2,152,000 men by the summer of 1975, from 3,547,000 in 1969.

Only \$300m. of the \$6,300m. increase was earmarked for improving weapons systems or starting new programmes.

National defence spending accounted for about 29 per cent of total expenditures in the new budget, or six per cent of the gross national product (GNP), compared with 12 per cent of GNP spent by the Soviet Union.

The budget reiterated President Nixon's pledge that there will be no reductions in the 300,000-man U.S. military force maintained in Western Europe as long as the NATO allies assume their share of the defence burden.

And it said the U.S. would continue to give substantial support to its allies in South-East Asia even though many American troops have been withdrawn from the area.

Spending for research and development of energy resources to enable the U.S. to become independent of foreign oil was set to double, to about \$2,000m.

Officials noted that private industry intended to spend up to \$200,000m. in energy research and development in the next five years.

President Nixon has proposed to make \$10,000m. in Federal funds available for energy research and development over the same period.

The biggest single allotment in the new budget was \$151,500m. for human resources — almost 50 per cent of total spending. The money will go towards education, manpower training, health, social security, other forms of income security, and ex-servicemen's benefits.

International security assistance — to help friendly countries maintain a capability for self-defence — went up to \$1,500m. from \$1,400m.

This did not include aid to Israel, whose needs are met from separate programmes. After the start of the Arab-Israeli war last October, Congress authorized \$2,255m. in military aid to Israel.

The budget said additional authority for security assistance for Israel was not being sought at this time, but an amendment might be requested later in the year.

HALF-HEARTED BID TO ESTABLISH OIL POLICY

Europe ministers can't agree if Mart is in grave crisis

BRUSSELS. — The nine nations of the Common Market, already at odds over oil and money, disagreed yesterday on whether their bloc is in crisis and decided to discuss it again next month.

Belgium told a meeting of Foreign Ministers that "the community is in grave crisis." But ministers from Britain, France and West Germany, the Common Market's three strongest nations, accused the critics of "over-dramatization."

The ministers postponed the problem by asking their chairman, West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, to draw a "state of the community" report for debate, probably on March 3-4.

The ministers have come together for two days to discuss various issues, among them the problem of Europe's stand at the Washington oil conference next week.

The debate was weakened by the absence of the foreign ministers of France and Britain — two nations at which much recent criticism has been aimed.

The energy problem and recurring monetary upsets have affected Common Market progress to the point that Francois Ortoli, president of its Executive Commission, issued a statement last week accusing the nine of "weakness and dependence."

The U.S. put the Europeans on the spot by suggesting, in a note

to European governments last week, that the Washington conference work towards a "cooperative action programme," complete with follow-up conferences and steering committees.

Most European governments, who are badly split among themselves on the oil issue, hoped the Washington conference would confine itself to generalities. France particularly opposes any U.S.-European cooperation on oil.

The U.S. also suggested cooperation on monetary problems arising from the increase in oil prices. The Europeans, who are disunited on this issue too, with each nation outbidding the others to secure future oil supplies, were known to see this as a possible U.S. attempt to split European economic cooperation.

Italy yesterday followed the lead of France and Britain and concluded an agreement in principle with Saudi Arabia to supply Italy with an extra 20 to 30 million tons of oil in the next three years, under an economic, technical and industrial accord between the two countries, informed sources said in Rome.

This would be over and above normal deliveries of 28 million tons a year.

Meanwhile, Algerian President Houari Boumedienne said in an interview yesterday the aim of his February 11 Washington conference

is to establish U.S. control in the energy business.

Boumedienne told the newspaper "Le Monde" that if the Europeans bow to the U.S. "big stick" policy, they will miss an historic opportunity to establish long-term fruitful relations with the oil producers.

In Washington, Treasury Secretary George Shultz yesterday proposed a wide ranging package of taxes for oil companies — including a cutback of benefits which make searching for oil overseas economically attractive.

Shultz said that the Treasury's preliminary investigation showed that oil company profits after income taxes for 1973 were estimated at about \$9,000m. He estimated that 1974 annual profits after taxes could range from \$10,700m. based on an average crude oil price of \$6.50 a barrel to \$14,600m. on a \$10 a barrel basis. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

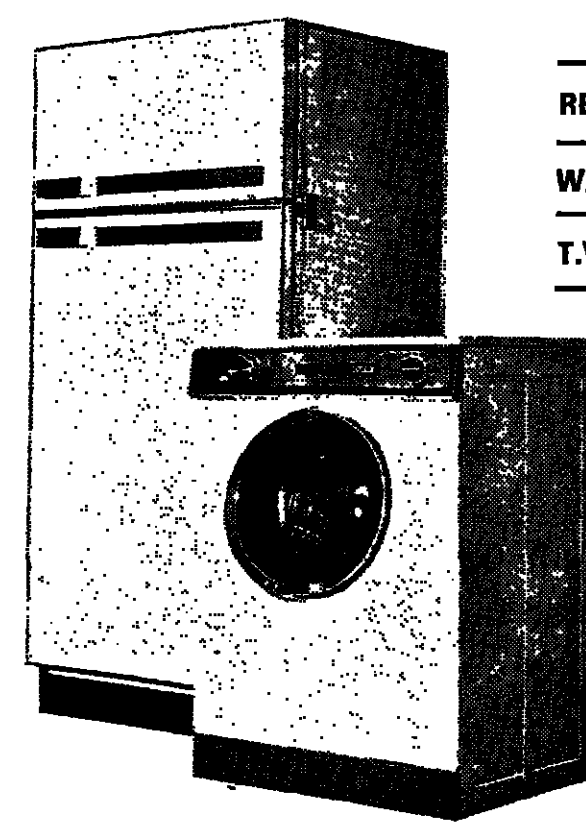
INDIAN PHYSICIST ROSE DIES AT 80

CALCUTTA (Reuters). — Professor Satyen Bose, the Indian physicist whose theory of "quantum statistics" was praised by Albert Einstein, died here yesterday aged 80.

Professor Bose developed his theory while a lecturer at Dacca University. He sent it to Einstein who recognized its importance.

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BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK LTD. AND BANKING SUBSIDIARY

consolidated balance sheet as at 31st december 1973

31.12.1972	IL.	IL.	31.12.1972	IL.	IL.
480,781,637		573,832,410			
6,087,237		2,935,702			
46,633,965		64,816,609			
214,883		7,192,897			
46,848,848		95,641			
26,597,014		34,855,398			
295,761,151		274,908,057			
149,552,969		246,440,370			
445,314,220		521,348,427			
3,920,334		7,651,948			
20,256,020		19,875,226			
31,195,264		43,731,535			
130,770,283		131,003,838			
161,965,547		178,735,373			
		1,408,339,631			
1,191,770,857					

D. RECANATI
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

H.L. MILLS
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF
THE BOARD

R. MOLHO
DIRECTOR AND
GENERAL MANAGER

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AS CONDENSED FROM THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1973

IL.	IL.	IL.
Operating Income	137,009,243	98,527,477
Operating Expenses	130,927,368	93,006,528
Operating Income before taxes on income	6,081,775	5,520,949
Provision for taxes on income	3,530,000	2,850,000
Net Operating Income before Minority Interest	2,551,775	2,670,949
Less/- Minority interest in banking subsidiary	8,603	7,729
Net Operating Income before extraordinary expenses, net	2,543,172	2,663,214
Extraordinary expenses, net		109,518
Net Profit	2,543,172	2,553,696
Balance of Profit at beginning of year	1,105,834	-
	3,649,006	2,553,696
Appropriation of Profit:		
Transfer to General Reserve	1,298,576	1,248,812
Transfer to Inner Reserve	199,050	199,050
	1,497,626	1,447,862
Balance of Unappropriated Profit	2,151,380	1,105,834



BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

balance sheet as at 31st december 1973

31.12.1972	IL.	IL.	31.12.1972	IL.	IL.
445,167,682		527,518,802			
5,301,450		1,647,574			
45,367,199		62,659,546			
214,883		7,192,897			
5,000,000		5,095,641			
50,582,082		74,948,084			
26,597,014		34,855,398			
241,966,466		233,605,996			
144,220,961		211,132,537			
386,187,427		444,738,533			
2,015,644		4,884,031			
19,592,575		19,254,617			
21,547,662		14,976,059			
123,369,301		134,002,350			
144,916,963		148,978,409			
1,080,360,837		1,256,825,448			

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FORM AN INTEGRAL PART THEREOF.

D. RECANATI
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.

H.L. MILLS
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.

R. MOLHO
DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK LIMITED

WE HAVE EXAMINED THE BALANCE SHEET OF BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK LIMITED AND THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF THE BANK AND ITS BANKING SUBSIDIARY AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1973 AND THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS OF THE BANK AND THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED. OUR EXAMINATION WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS, INCLUDING THOSE PRESCRIBED UNDER THE AUDITORS' REGULATIONS (AUDITORS MODE OF PERFORMANCE) - 1973, AND, ACCORDINGLY, WE HAVE APPLIED SUCH AUDITING PROCEDURES AS WE CONSIDERED NECESSARY IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

IN OUR OPINION, THE ABOVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENT FAIRLY IN CONFORMITY WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE BANK AND ITS BANKING SUBSIDIARY AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1973, AND THE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF THE BANK AND ITS BANKING SUBSIDIARY FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 109 OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, WE STATE THAT WE HAVE OBTAINED ALL THE INFORMATION AND EXPLANATIONS WE HAVE REQUIRED AND THAT OUR OPINION ON THE ABOVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IS GIVEN ACCORDING TO THE BEST OF OUR INFORMATION AND THE EXPLANATIONS RECEIVED BY US AND AS SHOWN BY THE BOOKS OF THE BANK.

BRAUDE & CO. SOMEKH, CHAIKIN, CITRON & CO.

JOINT AUDITORS

TELAVIV, 30TH JANUARY, 1974.



BARCLAYS DISCOUNT BANK LTD. AND BANKING SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK AND TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK AND ITS BANKING SUBSIDIARY, AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1973

A. ACCOUNTING POLICY

- THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK AND ITS BANKING SUBSIDIARY - THE MERCANTILE BANK OF ISRAEL LIMITED. THE EXCESS OF THE BANK'S EQUITY IN ITS SUBSIDIARY OVER THE COST THEREOF TO THE BANK, AMOUNTING TO IL.760,156, IS SHOWN IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET UNDER THE HEADING "CAPITAL RESERVE ARISING ON CONSOLIDATION". THE BANK HOLDS A CONTROLLING INTEREST (99.5% OF THE SHARE CAPITAL AND VOTING RIGHTS) OF THE MERCANTILE BANK OF ISRAEL LIMITED.
- THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY - S.D.B. NOMINEES LIMITED - ARE NOT CONSOLIDATED AS THE RELEVANT FIGURES ARE IMMATERIAL AND THE COST OF THE SHARES WAS WRITTEN OFF.
- THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WERE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIVES "REGARDING PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF A COMMERCIAL BANK", ISSUED BY THE EXAMINER OF BANKS ON 30th MARCH, 1973. THE COMPARATIVE FIGURES RELATING TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY. THE CHANGE MAINLY AFFECTS THE RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCRUED INTEREST AND LINKAGE INCREMENTS, PREVIOUSLY INCLUDED IN "OTHER ACCOUNTS". THERE ARE NOW RELATED TO SPECIFIC ASSETS OR LIABILITIES. THIS RECLASSIFICATION HAS NO EFFECT ON THE RESULTS OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE BANK OR THE CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1972.
- BALANCES IN FOREIGN CURRENCY OR WHICH ARE LINKED THERETO AND BALANCES LINKED TO THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ARE STATED AS FOLLOWS:
 - THOSE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY OR LINKED THERETO - AT THE OFFICIAL RATE OF EXCHANGE ON BALANCE SHEET DATE (THE OFFICIAL RATE OF EXCHANGE OF THE U.S. DOLLAR AT 31st DECEMBER, 1973, WAS \$1. = IL.4.20; 31st DECEMBER, 1972 - THE SAME).
 - THOSE LINKED TO THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ON THE BASIS OF THE INDEX PUBLISHED FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1973 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - NOVEMBER 1972).
 - THOSE OPTIONALLY LINKED TO THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND BEARING A LOW RATE OF INTEREST, OR NOT LINKED BUT BEARING A HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST - AT THE HIGHER OF THE TWO RATES.
 - LINKAGE INCREMENTS - ON PRINCIPAL - ARE INCLUDED IN THE STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS.
- SECURITIES ARE STATED AS FOLLOWS:
 - TREASURY BILLS - AT COST, TOGETHER WITH ACCRUED INTEREST.
 - DEBENTURES APPROVED FOR INVESTMENT - AT COST, TOGETHER WITH ACCRUED INTEREST AND LINKAGE INCREMENTS.
 - OTHER DEBENTURES (INCLUDING PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT) - QUOTED - AT THE LOWER OF COST, TOGETHER WITH ACCRUED INTEREST AND LINKAGE INCREMENTS, OR AT VALUATION BASED ON MARKET VALUE OF QUOTED DEBENTURES ISSUED UNDER SIMILAR TERMS.
 - SHARES - QUOTED - AT MARKET VALUE WHICH IS LOWER THAN COST. UNQUOTED - AT COST.
- BANK PREMISES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER PROPERTY ARE STATED AT COST LESS DEPRECIATION. THE DEPRECIATION IS BASED ON THE ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE OF THE RESPECTIVE ASSETS, COMPUTED AT ACCEPTED RATES, ON THE STRAIGHT LINE METHOD.

B. SECURITIES

COMPRISE:

	31st DECEMBER, 1973			31st DECEMBER, 1972		
	UNQUOTED AMOUNT IN BALANCE SHEET	QUOTED AMOUNT IN BALANCE SHEET	MARKET VALUE	UNQUOTED AMOUNT IN BALANCE SHEET	QUOTED AMOUNT IN BALANCE SHEET	MARKET VALUE
IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.
1) IN THE BANK'S BALANCE SHEET						
DEBENTURES APPROVED FOR INVESTMENT -						
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL	27,537,812	24,766,745	24,746,823	15,687,162	26,895,151	26,371,634
OTHERS	-	7,115,366	7,243,650	-	214,883	211,400
	27,537,812	31,882,111	31,990,473	15,687,162	27,110,034	26,583,034
OTHER DEBENTURES -						
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL (INCLUDING PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT)	5,313,615	5,041,374	5,057,619	2,471,456	313,430	298,680
OTHERS	-	77,531	77,531	-	-	-
	5,313,615	5,118,905	5,135,150	2,471,456	313,430	298,680
SHARES -						
OF BANKING SUBSIDIARY	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-	-
OTHERS	-	95,641	95,641	-	-	-
	5,000,000	95,641	95,641	5,000,000	-	-
TOTAL	37,851,427	37,096,657	37,221,264	23,158,618	27,423,464	26,881,714

2) IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

DEBENTURES APPROVED FOR INVESTMENT -						
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL	27,715,911	24,964,991	24,945,069	15,826,814	26,975,691	26,452,174
OTHERS	-	7,115,366	7,243,650	-	214,883	211,400
	27,715,911	32,080,357	32,188,719	15,826,814	27,190,574	26,663,574
OTHER DEBENTURES -						
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL (INCLUDING PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT)	7,094,333	5,041,374	5,057,619	3,518,030	313,430	298,680
OTHERS	-	77,531	77,531	-	-	-
	7,094,333	5,118,905	5,135,150	3,518,030	313,430	298,680
SHARES	-	95,641	95,641	-	-	-
TOTAL	34,810,244	37,294,903	37,419,510	19,344,844	27,504,004	26,962,254

3. ACCRUED INTEREST AND LINKAGE INCREMENTS INCLUDED IN "SECURITIES", AS DETAILED ABOVE, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	THE BANK				CONSOLIDATED			
	31st DECEMBER, 1973	31st DECEMBER, 1972	31st DECEMBER, 1973	31st DECEMBER, 1972	31st DECEMBER, 1973	31st DECEMBER, 1972	31st DECEMBER, 1973	31st DECEMBER, 1972
IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.
DEBENTURES APPROVED FOR INVESTMENT -								
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL	8,050,875	5,579,157	3,148,816	11,127,810	8,130,974	5,684,369	3,224,422	11,159,270
OTHERS	-	802,506	-	18,880	-	802,506	-	18,880
	8,050,875	6,381,663	3,148,816	11,146,690	8,130,974	6,486,875	3,224,422	11,178,150
OTHER DEBENTURES -								
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL (INCLUDING PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT)	965,408	118,540	360,111	80,297	1,264,681	118,540	465,487	80,297
TOTAL	9,016,283	6,500,203	3,508,927	11,226,987	9,395,655	6,605,415	3,689,909	11,258,447

C. CAPITAL NOTES IN THE AMOUNT OF U.S.\$8,200,000 ARE SUBORDINATED AND REDEEMABLE IN FIVE EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS, COMMENCING FROM THE YEAR 1977. THE TERMS OF ISSUE OF THE CAPITAL NOTES, PROVIDE, INTER ALIA, FOR CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON OBTAINING LOANS AND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS NOT IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS OF THE BANK. INTEREST ON THE NOTES IS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT A RATE AT WHICH SIX MONTHS' DEPOSITS OF SIMILAR AMOUNTS AND CURRENCY ARE OFFERED TO FIRST CLASS BANKS IN THE LONDON INTERBANK MARKET BY BARCLAYS BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, LONDON. INTEREST IN RESPECT OF THE PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS UP TO 30th JUNE, 1974, HAS BEEN FIXED AT 11 1/16% P.A. (30th JUNE, 1973 - 6 1/16%). PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN U.S. DOLLARS.

D. THE ITEM "DEPOSITS AND LOANS FROM BANK OF ISRAEL AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS" INCLUDES IL.11,859,628 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - IL.11,290,670) IN THE BANK'S BALANCE SHEET AND IL.14,189,628 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - IL.13,876,670) IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, BEING AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE BANK OF ISRAEL. THE AMOUNT RELATING TO THE BANK IS SECURED BY CERTAIN SECURITIES OF THE BANK AT THE CUSTOMARY TERMS ACCEPTED BY THE BANK OF ISRAEL.

E. THE ITEM "DEPOSITS AND LOANS FROM THE BANK OF ISRAEL AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS FOR LOAN PURPOSES" INCLUDES IL.140,795,864 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - IL.70,469,326) IN THE BANK'S BALANCE SHEET AND IL.148,273,573 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - IL.71,384,866) IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET RECEIVED FROM THE BANK OF ISRAEL IN CONNECTION WITH FUNDS FOR THE FINANCING OF EXPORT AND OTHER FUNDS (PREVIOUS YEAR - FUNDS FOR THE FINANCING OF EXPORT ONLY). ON THE OTHER HAND, THE ITEM "CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANK OF ISRAEL AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS" INCLUDES IL.23,205,253 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - IL.21,250,307) IN THE BANK'S BALANCE SHEET AND IL.23,458,213 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - IL.22,303,009) IN THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, BEING AMOUNTS DEPOSITED WITH THE BANK OF ISRAEL UNDER THE TERMS OF THE FUNDS FOR THE FINANCING OF EXPORT.

F. AMOUNTS DEPOSITED BY THE BANK AND ITS BANKING SUBSIDIARY WITH SEVERANCE PAY FUNDS, TOGETHER WITH PROFITS ACCUMULATED THEREIN, ARE INCLUDED UNDER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN THE ITEM "OTHER ACCOUNTS". THE AMOUNTS SO ACCUMULATED WITH THE SEVERANCE PAY FUNDS COVER FULLY THE SEVERANCE PAY COMMITMENTS OF THE BANK AND ITS BANKING SUBSIDIARY AT BALANCE SHEET DATE, AND ARE earmarked FOR SEVERANCE PAY COMMITMENTS ONLY.

G. AMOUNTS RELATING TO PARENT COMPANIES AND THE BANKING SUBSIDIARY ARE INCLUDED IN THE BALANCE SHEETS AS FOLLOWS:

	PARENT COMPANIES		BANKING SUBSIDIARY	
	THE BANK 31st DECEMBER, 1973	CONSOLIDATED 31st DECEMBER, 1973	THE BANK 31st DECEMBER, 1973	CONSOLIDATED 31st DECEMBER, 1973
IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL.
ASSETS:				
CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANK OF ISRAEL AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS	202,900,097	205,736,102	449,641	102,204
SECURITIES - SHARES	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
LOANS AND BILLS DISCOUNTED	-	-	1,920,359	7,088,796
OTHER ACCOUNTS	-	-	600,000	500,000
LIABILITIES:				
CAPITAL NOTES 1977-1981	30,240,000	30,240,000	-	-
DEPOSITS AND LOANS FROM BANK OF ISRAEL AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS	8,539,806	8,981,412	-	-
DEPOSITS AND LOANS FROM BANK OF ISRAEL AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS FOR LOAN PURPOSES	8,776,713	26,852,840	-	-
CONTRA ACCOUNTS:				
DOCUMENTARY CREDITS	2,379,903	11,001,222	-	-
GUARANTEES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	15,319,033	15,319,033	22,938,816	3,960,304

H. TAXATION ON PROFITS

- THE ITEM TAXATION ON OPERATING PROFIT - PROVISION - INCLUDES SERVICE TAX AMOUNTING TO IL.180,000 (PREVIOUS YEAR - NIL) IN THE BANK'S STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND IL.310,000 (PREVIOUS YEAR - NIL) IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS. THE PORTION OF SERVICE TAX DUE ON SALARIES AMOUNTING TO IL.810,000 IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS OF THE BANK, AND IL.900,000 IN THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS IS INCLUDED IN "OTHER EXPENSES AND SERVICE TAX".
- THE BANK HAS NOT RECEIVED FINAL INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS SINCE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS ON 1st JANUARY, 1972. FINAL INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS FOR THE BANKING SUBSIDIARY HAVE BEEN RECEIVED UP TO AND INCLUDING THE YEAR 1966.

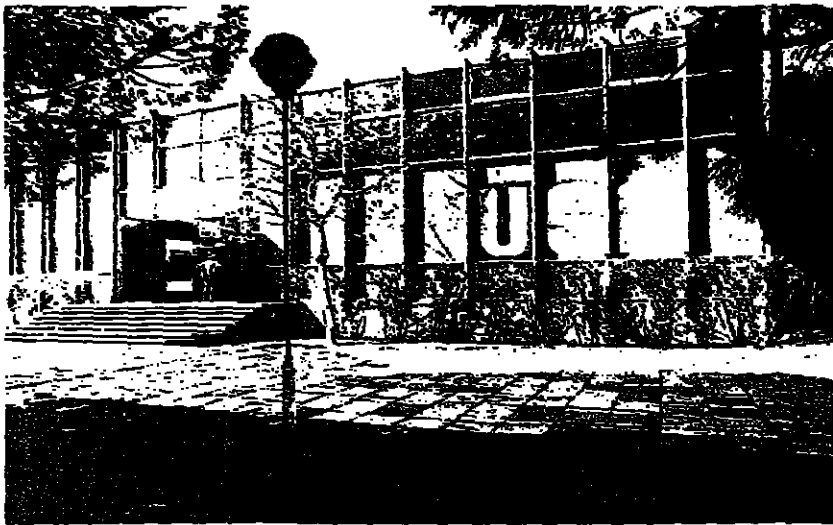
- THE BANK IS COMMITTED TO ACQUIRED GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES AMOUNTING TO IL.9,309,000 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - IL.3,265,150), AND THE BANKING SUBSIDIARY'S COMMITMENT AMOUNTS TO IL.300,000 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - NIL).
- THE BANK HAS UNDERTAKEN TO ACQUIRE PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT AMOUNTING TO IL.795,000 (31st DECEMBER, 1972 - NIL).

J. STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 107(5) OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

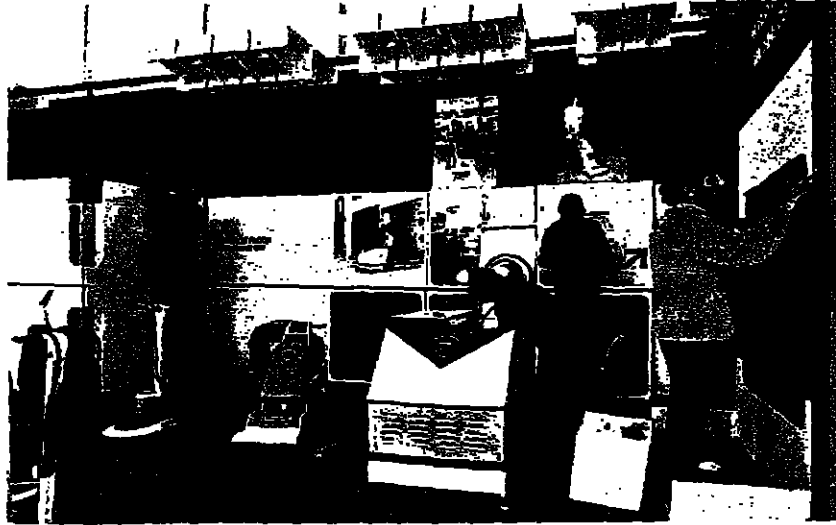
PROFITS OF THE BANKING SUBSIDIARY HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE BANK'S ACCOUNTS EXCEPT FOR DIVIDENDS RECEIVED. THE OTHER SUBSIDIARY HAS NEITHER PROFITS NOR LOSSES.

1,400 exhibits in international trade fair

TEL AVIV TECHNOLOGY SHOW OPENS



The U.S. building at the Tel Aviv exhibition grounds.



Exhibitors ready display of floor maintenance equipment.

FOR the first time since the October war, the Tel Aviv Exhibition grounds are buzzing with activity as businessmen and industrial leaders from all over the country gather for the Tel Aviv International Exhibition Technology '74. The exhibition began yesterday and will close on February 13.

More than 1,400 exhibitors from 20 countries are participating in the display of modern machinery, equipment and instrumentation for all branches of industry. The exhibition is Israel's foremost trade show and its importance has been enhanced even more since the war.

"The economy is re-organizing to meet new challenges, to answer the renewed needs of the defence industries, to increase exports and to further our efforts to reach economic independence in several important branches of production," according to E. Ahmador, director-general of Yerid Hamizrakh Exhibitions Company, organizers of this largest specialized exhibition in the Eastern Mediterranean region.

Many of the products on display are being offered for the first time in the Israeli market and this includes sophisticated industrial machinery, various power and hand tools, precise laboratory and measuring equipment, components in electronics and communications systems and even building and construction machinery.

Because of the highly advanced level of these sophisticated products, it was decided to exclude the general public from the exhibition and thus enable exhibitors to conduct their business negotiations without interference.

As Technology '74 was postponed from October when it was originally scheduled to take place, it is not

quite as large as was intended. Nevertheless, there are eight national pavilions of Austria, Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, Italy, Switzerland and the United States. Other international exhibitors originate from Canada, Denmark, Holland, Japan, Luxembourg, Sweden and Taiwan. Several of the participating countries had to abandon their original plans to use outdoor exhibition space during the mild October weather. Despite this, close to 12,000 square metres of exhibition space are being devoted to Technology '74.

This exhibition is in keeping with plans to hold a technology fair in Israel every two years, the first having been held in 1971. The stimulation of trade into and out of the country is one of the main purposes of this exhibition, another being the opportunity afforded Israel's business and industrial leaders of viewing the latest technological developments throughout the world. The local business community will also have the chance to meet with visitors from abroad, including members of trade delegations from such countries as Cyprus, Turkey and Greece.

A series of lectures and seminars, relating to the practical application of technical know-how, will also be held at the exhibition.

Technology '74 is open to visitors between 10 and 5 p.m. daily, except on Saturday, February 9, when the exhibition will be closed. Admission is by invitation, provided by the exhibitors to various businessmen and customers around the country; but tickets can be acquired at a daily admission charge of ILS. The Dan Bus Company will run the number 47 bus to the Tel Aviv Exhibition Grounds, starting from the Central Bus Station.

Latest US products displayed

"AMERICAN manufacturers regard Israel as a sophisticated country and unless we have something quite advanced to display, we know it's not likely to interest Israelis," says Don Chapman, Director of the United States pavilion at Technology '74. As a result over 50 products are being exhibited here for the first time by the 40 American companies participating in the exhibition.

After extensive market research of Israeli needs, the American exhibitors have chosen to show a wide range of the latest technological developments from leading U.S. manufacturers in the fields of scientific, analytical testing and process control instrumentation, plant maintenance equipment and power-generating equipment.

The American pavilion is one of eight national pavilions at the Technology '74 exhibition and it extends over 1,200 square metres of space. Of particular interest to those with production plants in the Negev should be the Acurex "Cool Head System" originally developed for the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The system is actually a cooling helmet with a lightweight portable refrigeration pack which serves as a personal air conditioner. Tests have shown that the system decreases fatigue, lowers body temperature and reduces weight loss from heat, resulting in greater efficiency and safety.

Amongst the analytical instruments being shown by American exhibitors here for the first time is the Electro-Nuclears Inc. GE-MASEC Automatic Analyser System. Already used by clinical laboratories in America and elsewhere, the system offers a unique means of analysing body fluids quickly and accurately

ly for diagnostic purposes. Other scientific products from the U.S. are of particular interest to hospitals and laboratories. Products being displayed in the American pavilion are designed to satisfy the industrial needs of Israel and enable it to become more competitive in the international market. An expanding market for industrial analytical instruments is being developed, with the Israel Government's increasing emphasis on quality control in production, especially in the food and pharmaceutical industries. The latest American technology is being applied in this field as well as in the vital area of power generating equipment to provide reserve energy for offices, hospitals and industry.

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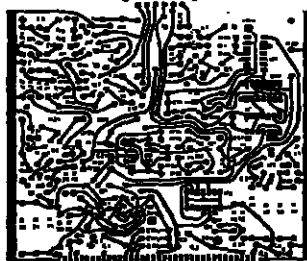
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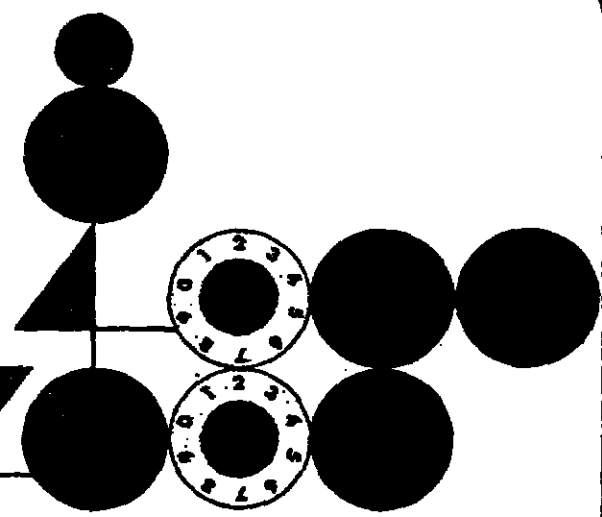
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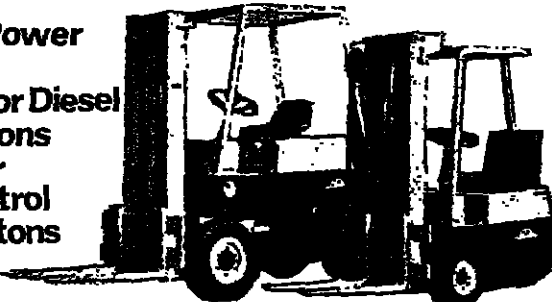
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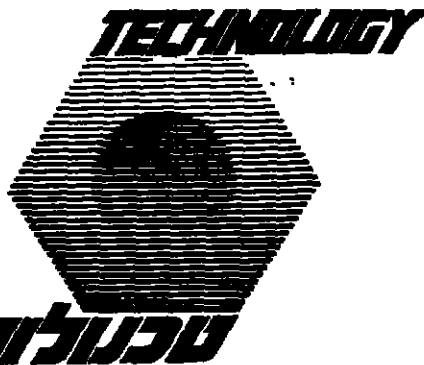
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FEBRUARY 5-13 1974

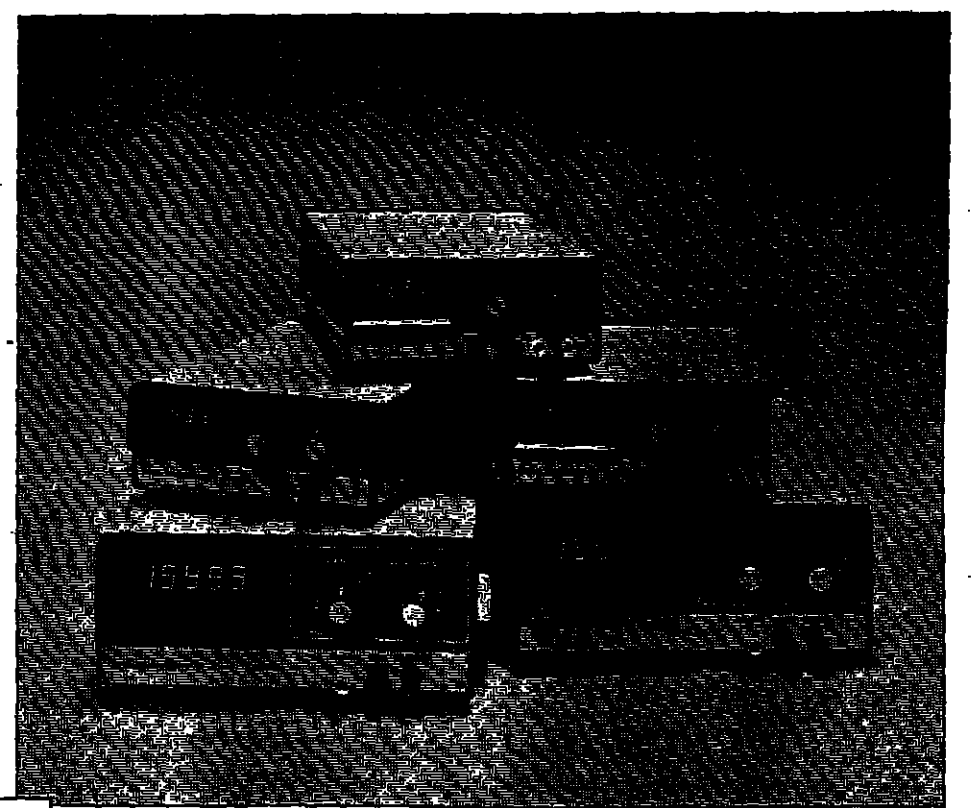
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TOGETHER AGAIN



February's "Exhibit of the Month" at the Israel Museum consists of two paintings by the seventeenth century Dutch artist Jan Versprunck. "Cavalier and Soldiers in a Guardroom" (right) has been in the possession of the Museum for some time, but the identity of the artist was unknown until the "Portrait of a Cavalier," signed and dated, (left) was recently loaned by the Farika Foundation. When the two paintings were put side by side, it was evident that they came from the same brush. This supposition was later proved correct when it was found that both pictures were catalogued together as the work of Versprunck in the photographic library of the Netherlands Institute of Art History, although their whereabouts were unknown until the two came together again in Jerusalem.

Chinese Art of fighting

THE influx into Israel of films from the Far East about the Chinese art of fighting, which began a year ago, continues unabated. Among the most ambitious seen here so far is *Beach of the War Gods* (Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv), a historical drama with the stress on swordsmanship rather than the usual karate.

This handsome production made in Hong Kong and shown at last year's Cannes Film Festival stars Wang Yu, now a candidate for the position of South-East Asia's most popular movie star, following the recent death of Bruce Lee at the early age of 32.

The interesting story is set in the mid-18th century during the decline of the Ming Dynasty, when Japanese pirates were pillaging China. Recalling the Japanese screen

At the Cinema

classic "Seven Samurai," it tells how a few Chinese warriors organize the defense of a small coastal town near Hangchow against the barbaric invaders. The picture builds up to a stirring climax in the night assault on the settlement. The actual battle is superbly staged — if somewhat overlong — with masses of men locked in sword combat and other martial skills. As in many of these Chinese films the theme is very nationalistic, and the Japanese are shown as the epitome of evil.

Wang Yu directs with an obviously professional hand, but the actors' tendency to behave in an exaggerated manner appears strange to our eyes. The film is dubbed in English from the original Chinese, and the very strong American accents used strike a rather incongruous note at times. J.L.

Six million want to hear Robert Zimmerman sing
BOB DYLAN ON THE ROAD

By CHARLES FOLEY

A STRANGE and ever-changing caravan of young people is on the road in wintry America. Every few days between 15,000 and 20,000 of them take to the freezing January highways, hitch-hiking, busing, driving, some travelling for hundreds of miles for an encounter with their guru, a skinny young man with a wispy beard, dressed plainly in blue jeans and a wool shirt, born Bob Zimmerman, from Hibbing, Minnesota, now known as Bob Dylan.

Dylan, the poet-songwriter of the sixties, whose work had a profound effect on the political and social consciousness of his generation, has emerged from an eight-year-long, Garbo-like exile to sing again, and six million people want to pay \$10 each to hear him. He is giving 40 concerts in 21 cities, and the event is being hailed by fans and the media alike as something akin to the Second Coming.

The object of all this pulsing admiration, needless to say, does not want to be anyone's mini-Messiah: he has no wish to be interpreted by rock critics, psychoanalysts for significance by the news magazines, or sold like so much soap by music industry impresarios. He simply wants to make direct contact with the people who like his music.

Dylan's fans will tell you he is the most important musician who ever lived, "more important than Beethoven," said one 19-year-old girl at the tour's opening concert. And another devotee, a 17-year-old college freshman from the Midwest, told the "Los Angeles Times" that Dylan "is like an older brother to me — all those songs were like letters just for me. Some people say they can't understand his lyrics, but I know what he means in all those songs." With his "blow-in" in the wind and "Times they are a-changing," which so originally blended white folk-song with the newly discovered rock-beat rooted in black music, found a voice for what millions of the young were feeling and experienced in the early sixties.

For some time now, the singer has lived quietly in California with his wife Sarah and his five children in a beach house at Malibu. He became a retired revolutionary in 1968, at the height of his success. He had been on the road for almost five years. He had, he says, been using drugs, "just to keep going." He had shot into the spotlight at tremendous speed, and he was worn down. But it took a near-fatal motorcycle accident (he broke his neck) to make him drop out of the pop rat-race. "I got me out of the whole thing. 'I just didn't care any more'."

For the benefit of the eager millions, record companies devised a melodramatic "life and times" for the folk hero. Publicists had him running away from home at 17,



Bob Dylan, in the midst of his first national tour in eight years, performed recently in Boston, Mass.

and being brought back every time but once — the time he arrived in New York's Greenwich Village, still a teenager, met a fellow folk-singer Joan Baez and with her help began a reshaping of American popular music. "I didn't put out that stuff," he says. "But it is true that he started his career in 1960, singing in Greenwich Village bars and dives."

After the motorcycle crash, he not only stopped singing, he gave up smoking as well, an abstinence which imparted a new richness and resonance to his voice. But at about the same time, the critics began to carp over his albums, detecting a lack of drive and bite, a falling-off in quality. The hard-rock addicts booed when he turned to a more introspective ballad style; the folk enthusiasts snorted indignantly when he gave them rock.

Dylan's withdrawal from the public scene in 1968 resulted in a series of quiet, almost middle-brow albums, but from time to time he would bring out something which reassured his followers. No need to drop out entirely, to abandon the wicked world for good: there was Dylan, at the concert for Bangladesh, for example, telling us all "how little we care" about the war. They could even be changed.

French consultant here for Fashion Week

Practical trend in fashions in wake of world shortages

By MARJA WOLSKA

WORLD-WIDE uncertainties are keeping the number of foreign buyers coming for this year's Fashion Week an open question that will not be answered for several days yet.

Yet those same uncertainties appear to be connected to a quite fascinating degree with the actual look of current fashion. This was pointed out by Helen Rouff, a French fashion coordinator here to help advise the Fashion Centre of the Export Institute, and local manufacturers, on the tricky business of producing what will sell — and it is trickier this year than in any of the previous Fashion Weeks. This is her second visit here within two months; she has been in Israel in previous years, as fashion consultant for Sancerre-Heberlein, now her clients include a large Swiss department store manufacturer in Portugal and long-standing contacts with yarn manufacturers.

"Take, for instance, the 'layered look' which came in a few years ago," said Miss Rouff. "Now it's become quite usual to wear a blouse over a sweater. But who would have thought, when this fashion began, that it would be such a suitable solution for under-heated interiors?"

Or take the "dressing down" casual approach to evening wear, adopted throughout Europe prior to the various crises, industrial and financial and otherwise, that have marked the past few months. Miss Rouff thought that here in Israel we may — until four months ago — have been "dressing more for receptions and such events than we have in Paris." All you need now, on the continent, "are a pair of black slacks and a nice top." Of course, "the industry is trying to bring back the little cocktail dress, and perhaps a woman will buy one, but pants will remain classic, from now on."

The intriguing thought that fashion trends may signal — and be self-adjusting to — upheavals in "life-styles" may even, Miss Rouff suggested, extend to the industry's own capacity. "Overwhelmed" store buyers are being motivated by rising prices. This means that, with the same budget and for the same money, they will be able to buy less. (Just like the consumer.) This means the volume of production will go down. But this may be the solution to yet another problem, that of shortages in fibres and other raw materials. And with women no longer slaves to changing fashion whims, they will buy clothes to last for longer than one season — and will therefore want them of better quality and finish."

Israel's industry

In applying such an approach to the challenge facing Israel's fashion industry, Miss Rouff finds the key word to be "sophistication" — and as a Frenchwoman, she sees this as European, as distinguished from American, styling. "Americans are getting more sophisticated too — the whole world is, and has been for the past two or three years. Perhaps this happens when people must face real problems."

Rather than trying to satisfy the mass American market, which she believes the Israeli industry has done for the past few years — with all the pitfalls that come with putting your eggs in one basket — it should aim for the "better" market, "and this is to what the Americans increasingly want."

"This isn't a matter of price — Monday, Feb. 11, the opening day of the 10th annual Fashion Week."

costs more in brains. I'm not suggesting that you try to make costumes." In last year, she believes that Israel can compete with Italy (a claim I remember hearing some ten years ago), pointing out that "Italy, too, made the mistake of going for mass American orders — and then being unable to fill them. Italy, in any case, is in rather a messy situation, with strikes and delivery problems."

When I asked to see how all this might turn out to look on a hanger, the results came immediately. First, a dress (synthetic) in what struck me as harsh red plaid, with contrasting green collar, stitched in a complicated way. "This is what I consider an 'American look,'" said Miss Rouff — unfairly, I thought, since no American I know would wish to buy the thing, and unlabeled garments can also be found on the Continent. Then came two excellent pantsuits — also synthetic, but in what I thought were fine colour arrangements and very interesting knits. And I suppose one would have to admit that they looked "European." Miss Rouff's point: "They don't cost any more to make."

Soaring prices

With prices soaring everywhere, raw materials dwindling (especially the natural fibres) and production and manpower problems multiplying (the textile industry has at ways been low-paid), I asked Miss Rouff about the effect all these catastrophes have on women's view of fashion. "I think that, at some point, a woman will just want to have something. So — she must economize on food, on driving, on heating, on holidays: and she will go out and buy something nice to wear. But as I have said, it is more and more likely not to be something she'll throw out after a year."

The rich, after all, stay rich; and the young stay young — which means, interested in fashion, even though this may be blue jeans, but blue — and with some fantastic tee-shirt. Yes, even blue jeans are a form of sophistication, in the sense that the woman can say, "the hell with fashion." And yes, worn with something like platform shoes. That's the crazy thing about fashion — that you can make up your own mind about wearing something practical, and then with it something highly impractical. What is more, she observed, more and more French women are working, as a result of rising prices — something like two-thirds of those with young families. "And this fact changes her way of life, and her outlook towards clothes."

Miss Rouff herself was wearing a simple knitted dress, in a muted but "sophisticated" arrangement of brown and mauve stripes; it came about four inches below the knee, to meet her boots. Around the neck, a knotted silk scarf, and over it a gold chain from which five semi-precious stones and charms were hung. Very much the boutique look, simple yet distinguished. "For two years I bought nothing but blue jeans," she told me. "Then, in the last three months, I've bought boots, and some pullovers, and skirts. I know that in a way it seems silly to think about fashions in such difficult times. But the industry is important, and it means we just must try harder."

(The Jerusalem Post will publish a special fashion supplement on Monday, Feb. 11, the opening day of the 10th annual Fashion Week.)

IN THE BEST TRADITION OF JEWISH MUSIC

AMONG the spiritual treasures of the Jewish people still virtually unknown to most Jews is their heritage of authentic Jewish music. Much of what in our own day has been lovingly preserved and made known to Jewish and non-Jewish music lovers alike is due to the genius and lifelong devotion of Chemjo Vinaver, the musician who died as quietly as he lived, on December 16, in Jerusalem.

Chemjo Vinaver was both a great Jew and a brilliant musician. Recognized as an expert in his field by music critics everywhere, he combined the qualities of the fervent Hassid with the virtuosity and knowledge of the Western musical world. At home in works "From Palestine to Bartok" (one of his concert-tour programmes), he was dedicated primarily to the authoritative interpretation of what is genuine and best within the Jewish musical legacy.

Those of us who were fortunate enough to know Vinaver during his active years as a choral conductor will never again be able to accept what all-too-often is served up as "Jewish" music, whether in its folk, liturgical or art forms. The copy by music critics everywhere, he combined the qualities of the fervent Hassid with the virtuosity and



The late Chemjo Vinaver.

Chemjo arrived in New York, he established this choir which he conducted with an impeccable artistic standard, unknown in Jewish circles heretofore. Reflecting Vinaver's own approach to music, each of these concerts raised the aesthetic experience to the level of religious ecstasy. The power of Vinaver's interpretation captivated many Jews who had been estranged from Jewish cultural values but who were inspired to renewed pride in their Jewish heritage by the universal appeal of the music that Vinaver brought before the public.

The Vinaver Chorus presented Jewish music as an integral part of the world's concert repertoire and New York music critics hailed the ensemble as "one of the finest choirs ever heard in this city."

Chemjo Vinaver was born in Warsaw, in 1900, a descendant of the Hassidic Rabbi Mendel of Vorke. It was in the Hassidic "court" that he heard the spontaneous chants and nigunim, and their spiritual ardour made it impossible for him ever to compromise with music which lacked the authenticity of spiritual devotion. He studied in Berlin with Siegfried Ochs of the Berlin Philharmonic Chorus and with Hugo Ruedel of the State Domes Choir. He made his debut as conductor-composer in 1926, at the State Academy of Music. Until 1938, when he went to the United States, Vinaver was chairman of the Berlin Jewish community, while at the same time he conducted concerts throughout Germany. He made recordings of Jewish liturgical chants for the Odessa Company in Berlin and also worked for the German radio. He composed music for the German version of the "Dybuk" for Stefan Zweig's "Juden" and other stage productions. From 1933 to 1935 he toured Europe and

Palestine with his famous Hanigun Chorus.

Vinaver was not only a conductor and composer (among his many compositions his "Sacred Service," "The Seventh Day," was published and performed in New York); his musical scholarship was profound. In 1955, he published in New York his "Anthology of Jewish Music." (For this Anthology the late Arnold Schoenberg created his Psalm 130, which turned out to be that master's last finished composition.)

Vinaver's "Anthology of Hassidic Music," which he was preparing shortly before his death, has been eagerly awaited by musicologists who know of its importance. It is to be hoped that the work will soon be redeemed for the musical world. Vinaver had also recently completed a magnum opus, "Hassidic Cantata," for orchestra, chorus and solo. He made his debut as conductor of the world premiere of this composition abroad. It would be an enrichment of musical life here and a fitting tribute to the memory of this great musician and Jew if his Cantata were now to receive its first performance in the Jerusalem he so loved.

Vinaver is survived by his widow, the German-Jewish poetess, Mascha Kaleko, and many friends who have no doubt that his great contribution enthusiastically received in Europe and America, will now gain the recognition it deserves. J.J.C.

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The drivers' flight

YESTERDAY'S shutdown of the country's fuel stations was designed to focus attention upon the demands of the station owners for larger commissions. But indirectly it also highlighted the travails of vehicle owners.

The price of fuel, repairs and spare parts have shot up so drastically that many people who believed they could afford to own private vehicles must think again, or at least think more carefully about the use they make of them.

At the same time the manpower shortage in the country's repair shops has forced many drivers to punish their vehicles or leave them for days in the crowded garages.

Finally there is the carless day instituted originally to show that Israeli drivers were also required to be inconvenienced by the world fuel shortage.

The problem, of course, is that there is no fuel shortage, and Israel, in any case did not experience one. As a result the authorities have been compelled to find other justification for retaining the carless day now that Holland and other states have partially or totally lifted their bans.

We are told the carless day saves a great amount of for-

sign currency through decreased fuel usage and is also useful in easing the traffic burden. But these are not reasons that will long be able to withstand public pressure.

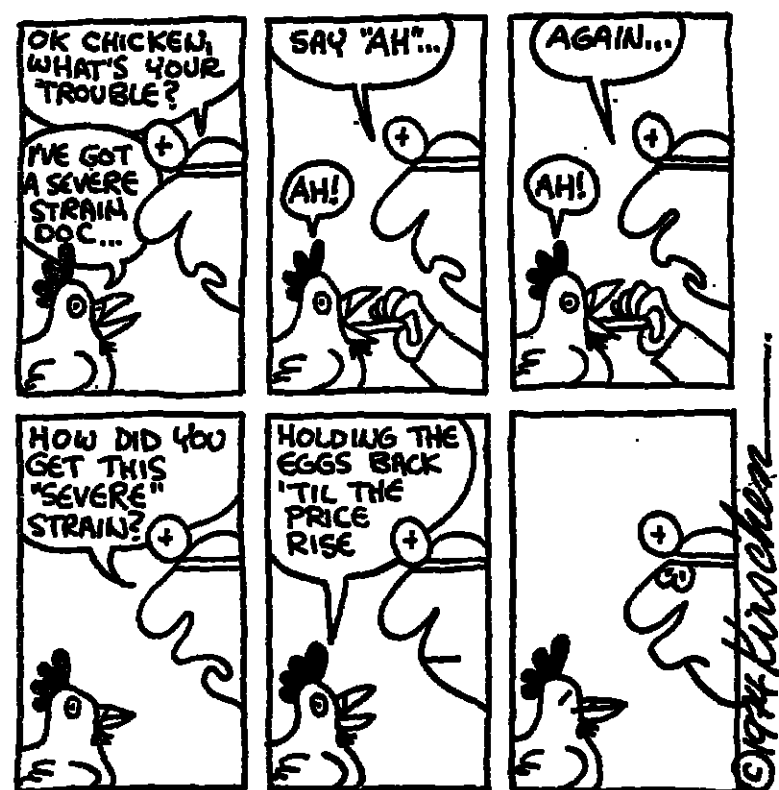
Cutting back on foreign currency outlays for fuel must be approached, as with other commodities, through the price system and not by means of an arbitrary administrative control. Nor can such controls stem the desire and need for cars and the resultant increased traffic burdening our roads.

It is doubtful whether the demand for private cars can be stemmed at all in the 20th century, but certainly the only way to try is not through devices like carless days but by improving public transport.

Unfortunately our carless day only serves to put more pressure on a sorely pressed and undermanned public transport system.

The time has come, therefore, to admit that the carless day, justified perhaps when originally decided upon, has now outlived its usefulness. It has become simply an irrational inconvenience. And while inconveniences can be borne, this one can just as easily be abandoned.

Dry Bones



POSTSCRIPTS

A PLEA to Israel not to make undue concessions at Geneva has been made by a Dutch group calling itself the "Committee of Northern Trotsportingmen for Help to Israel," based in Groningen. In a letter sent to statesmen and newspapers in Israel, the committee reminds us that "the big political powers or the United Nations will most likely come up with guarantees. These will not be worth the paper they are written on, as your country has experienced too often... It may safely be assumed that the Arab states will not rest until the State of Israel has disappeared from the world map... The people of Israel has historical and spiritual rights to (the land of its forefathers) and must never relinquish them... Our committee calls upon you and your Government not to lose the battle at the meetings at Geneva, as this would mean the end of the State of Israel... In the next ten years the neighbouring countries would again wage war against you and would probably win it. They can afford wars, even the ones they lose, but Israel cannot afford to lose one single war. A withdrawal to the Gidi and Mitla passes may mean a frontier that

can be defended, but it would not be a safe frontier... Let Geneva not be another Munich 1938 for you and your people."

Enclosed with this appeal is a copy of a letter sent on December 10 to the Pope and statesmen all over the world asking whether the Western world is going to allow Israel to become the final Jewish ghetto. It surveys Jewish history from the destruction of the Second Temple, through the Nazis' "final solution" to the Yom Kippur War. It concludes: "Throughout the ages, the Jews have given much to the world. They have given us the 'book of books' and taught us freedom... We pray to the peoples of the world: give peace, give safe borders to Israel."

The letter was signed by the secretary of the committee, Mr. TJ Boomsma.

ATTENTION to detail is the hallmark of Britain's Royal Shakespeare Company in its current presentation of "Sherlock Holmes" or the Confounding of Professor Moriarty." It has to be, to defy the world's sharpest-eyed fanatics for whom Sherlock Holmes is more real than anyone actually alive.

By ERWIN FRENKEL

If, after 1967, our generals found it easier to parlay their skills and prestige into power and position in civilian society, this does not yet mean, as Sharon has suggested, that army appointments were based on party or factional loyalty rather than merit. Nor can factionalism — from which no organization escapes — be considered the same as "politicization."

Yet it is also true that citizen armies, like ours, are uniquely susceptible to political intervention or suspicions of intervention.

In a fully professional army, the officer corps — the heart of any army — is separated from civilian society. Officers begin their careers in separate schools, give allegiance to separate codes of behavior, move, with their families, within a separate military milieu that is centered on the progression of bases and postings which mark their career.

Such separation breeds mutual mistrust between civilians and the military. But it also promotes within the army a sense that it is above politics. Its duty is to the

nation at large; its function is to be an instrument — an impartial professional service — to be used by the constituted government.

The danger is that such a regular officer cadre, separated from civilian society, can come to see itself as the "true" repository and guardian of a nation's values. And then in a moment of national crisis and internal political conflict, the instrument turns against the politicians who are "corrupting" the State. This is a particular danger where military separation is linked with social-class distinction, as in Germany and France up to World War Two.

The civilian army is thought to provide immunity against this danger. Here there is no separation, no state within a state, no life-serving officer cadre alienated from civilian society and civilian values.

But here the problem becomes how to prevent the divisions and conflicts of civilian society from penetrating the army and undermining its unity and integrity of purpose.

That Israel met this problem, in its early years, despite a burden of

deep internal division is, of course, one of Ben-Gurion's greatest achievements. He forged a reliable instrument by first dismantling the Palmach and the IZL, and then instituting an officer recruitment and career advancement programme based solely on merit.

This was capped by an early retirement programme designed to prevent the rise of a cadre of life-officers, who would block the arteries of advancement or become linked over the years to civilian political forces.

Yet early retirement, which was aimed at keeping the army fresh, linked to civilian society, and apolitical, also has drawbacks worthy of note. It involves denial of status satisfaction to many officers who feel they merit going higher or being retained. For ejection into civilian life — especially where that does not mean kibbutz or moshav — means ejection into a new pecking order. There, like new immigrants, they must rebuild a pattern of deference and social recognition.

This shock occurs precisely at a time when they feel at or near the top of their performance and status

level, and at an age when men are most sensitive to their status. That such officers' political in advance to assure their position in civilian life is therefore as little surprising as the fact that many of them may be tempted to be less than objective about the reasons for their retirement.

Precisely because a civilian army involves no separate loyalty, no corporate military community, it is so heavily dependent upon high personal morale. This involves unity of purpose, but also confidence in the objectivity of the army's standards and processes of individual recognition. For if a young regular officer, who knows in any case that he must seek a second career in his forties, feels his advancement does not depend solely upon merit and achievement, why should he remain in the army?

Maintaining a scrupulously impartial merit and retirement system requires more than good intentions. It cannot simply be programmed. Like justice, it must be seen, and not only done. It is complicated, of course, by the right and need of a Chief of Staff to select

officers to the High Command in whom he has personal confidence and by practical needs which do not make it possible to establish fixed tenures or fixed retirement ages. It is also complicated by the process of increasing specialization, which results in different rates of advancement within different branches.

Time, even where impartiality and merit are the supreme considerations, the early retirement system — which in part is designed to guarantee this — can also breed suspicion. Such suspicion can be furthered not only by charges of the kind made by Sharon, but also by the quick and easy transfer of senior officers to political positions. For then their peers, younger regular officers, and the public at large, are tempted to see their political position not simply as the outcome of their army achievements, but also rightly or wrongly, their army achievement as the outcome of their politics.

Here is where a new and higher fence of separation is badly needed. (This is the third in a series of articles.)

THE SLINKING DESIRES OF 'VOGUE' READERS

THERE IS NO ESCAPE FROM THE TRENDIES

With Prejudice

 by Alex Berlyne

a number called "Why not take little metal bottle tops and nail them upside down to the floor?"

Israeli readers may have paid particular attention to this example of "Vogue's" despicable prose: "There are few 'Vogue' readers who have never harbored a slinking desire to be thrown across the saddle of a plunging white stallion, galloped to a palmy oasis and stuffed with dates in a striped silk prison by swarthy warriors." I expect that since the exploits of Black September assassins hit the headlines this particular trend has petered out, though there are enough catfans and burrows in "Vogue's" pages to generate a lingering suspicion that this is not so.

Several new trends are cultivated every week in "The Observer's" "Gears" column and its "Sunday Times" counterpart "Look." They both lean heavily on the New Furniture, which generally consists of boxes with round holes in them or transparent plastic sacks and these are often combined in rooms which resemble nothing so much as glorified versions of the third-class cabin on the dear old S.S. "Kedma." You are supposed to decorate these with bits of old fairground briar-braes or similar "amusing" pieces. I once saw the shop-window of "Habibat" filled with rowing-bout rudders painted red-white-and-blue, offered at outrageous prices, which were that week's amusing fashion in house decoration.

The wilder varieties of Facetters, however, are to be found among the reviewers of the current Art, Music, Literature and Theatre scene as well as in the columns of such highbrow weeklies as "New Society."

A number of the choicer examples are printed regularly in the satirical weekly "Private Eye," and have now been issued in book form.

The back cover of "Private Eye's" book of "Pseudo's" bears the admonishment "Gance, stranger, at this modest volume embracing in print the spirit of our age."

Some idea of the Zeitgeist may be gauged from this Art review by Cordelia Oliver in "The Guardian": "Marion's own earliest 'sound piece' (which, incidentally, held an unseen time element since it involved drinking beer all afternoon beforehand) was the act of urinating into a galvanised bucket from the top of a ten-foot ladder." In much the same vein another review quoted an artist on his latest oeuvre: "When I put on a light show recently, projecting various things on the screen, I showed miniature pictures of catfans. It is a way of discovery that things like catfans are beautiful. A priest told me after seeing that projection that catfans were like a prayer."

Another from "The Guardian" reminds me of Joanna Neustein's foray into the aesthetics of old boots which were privileged to see at the Artist's House some time ago: "He collects thousands of old shoes, sprays them silver and scatters them in a trail across the landscape. The effect of the shoe sculptures is fragile but moving because through cast-off waste one wonders about the people who wore the shoes and where their steps led them; and because the sprayed paint is both gaudy and twirly it makes the lives of those people seem both pathetic and brave."

Nigel Gosling of "The Observer" requires very little from an artist to keep him happy: "Here he simply draws a line of black around the perimeter of the canvas, leaving the centre empty. Yet the space is so well judged that it feels oddly alive. It seems to give out something like the warmth of a chair which has been sat in."

Music criticism in "The Guar-

dian" is also an accurate mirror of the times (no pun intended). Here's a piece by Edward Greenfield: "I was for some time uncertain about the grotesque throat-noises of the reciter-singer Roy Hart, sounding as much constipated as mad, but the very embarrassment they inspired (cries of 'Rubbish' from the back) was a designed part of a harrowing aesthetic experience utterly new and original." His colleague Geoffrey Cannon, covering a "Pop concert" was less inspired: "As she sang her nose looked very like that of Bob Dylan."

Food and Wine columnists are also capable of surrealist poetic fancy. Beryl Hartland described a dinner in the "Daily Telegraph": "A bottle of very pleasant Le Plat de Beaujolais (35s) helped us to forget that our Pousin Grille à la Diable arrived bathed in a sauce that cried for more salt and fire."

How can the sports writers be immune to this sort of thing when it's going on all around them? Malcolm Winter, describing a football match in "The Sunday Times," was moved to write: "The goal was as simple and impressive as the Parthenon."

Their exquisite sensibilities often cause emotional havoc. The breaths of the critics, Michael Nelson, writing in "The Guardian," described a harrowing literary experience: "I was sitting upstairs in the Cafe Royal with Stephen Spender when the news reached us that Auden and Isherwood had departed for America. I burst into tears." Germaine Greer contributed a column to the women's page of "The Sunday Times" where she told of inviting an examination where a girl, instead of answering the questions, passed her a note which read "Our minds are so clogged on the dead ideas passed from generation to generation that even the best of us are unable to control our lives."

Yes, you're quite right, Ma. Green "burst into tears."

Even the old idiot box seems to have this effect. Leonard Buckley of "The Times" watched "Lady Windermere's Fan" on TV and wrote "I confess that I wept for the tender beauty, the humour and the sadness of this one. And I do not care who knows."

My favourite, penned by Rayner Banham in "New Society," deserves to be quoted in full. It is a psychological examination of potato crisps (potato chips in America) and their packaging. "So eating crisps was an invitation to product-sadism. You tear the pack open to get at the contents, rip it further to get at the corner-bunchers in the bottom, and then crush it crackling-flat in the fist before throwing it away. It's the first and most familiar of Totalitarian products and probably sublimates more aggression per annum than any quantity of dramatic-cathartic cathartics. However you look at it, or listen to it, the total relationship of crisp to package is a deafening symbol that comes near to perfection. And it's the kind of perfection that not even a towering genius could have invented from scratch. The neatness of the relationship has almost a vernacular quality about it like some survivor from a lost golden age of peasant technologies that have matured long in the wood and the hand: the car, the axe, the rolling-pin."

Mr. Banham's opus compares favourably with the dictum of Max Miller, the Cheshire Chaplain, who once gave his considered opinion that the naval was designed for keeping the salt in when eating crisps in bed.

JUST ARRIVED
NEW PENGUIN
PAPERBACK
SMITH'S GAZETTE
by
LIONEL DAVIDSON
Author of the famous books:
"THE NIGHT OF WINDERMERE"
"A LONG WAY TO SWITZERLAND"
"MAKING GOOD AGAIN"
Sole distributor
Steimatzky's

Readers' letters

WHO IS A JEW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In his "Viewpoint" of January 18, Erwin Frenkel puts forward many cogent ideas for the basis of solving the "Who is a Jew?" question. However, I was disappointed to see him "assuming" places, a varying path of so many people to the end of his article, by accusing the religious "minority" in Israel — also acting on behalf of the Diaspora religious minority — of the misuse of political power.

It is a fact that the N.R.P. representatives were elected to the Eighth Knesset on the mandate, amongst others, of solving the question of "Who is a Jew?" according to Halakha, and the views of their supporters within their political rights to represent the political framework in what is, after all, a democratic system, whether religious or secular.
LAWRENCE JACOBS
Haifa, January 18

Sir, — If Conservative or Reform Jews wish to call their community leader "Rabbi," it is merely borrowing a title, but it does not confer on the recipient the training necessary to make decisions affecting the basic structure of Judaism. Even if it were true that most Jews were not traditional, but Conservative or Reform (and this could be argued), Jewish identity has, through the centuries, been maintained by students of the Law, by rabbis, by rabbis whose authority has been passed down from one to the other, since the time of Moses and Aaron. Without such continuity and commitment, the title "Rabbi" is merely a facade, a ruse to dupe unsuspecting laymen that differences exist between legitimate rabbis when one group is trying to force its views on the other.

It ought to be clarified that only a rabbi who has been ordained, who has received *semicha*, has the right and duty to make decisions, whereas Conservative and Reform leaders are usually merely the graduates of various seminaries, each with varying curricula and standards.
FENDA GOLDBAUM
Herzliya Pithul, January 19

LILLEHAMMER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — All innocent citizens travelling abroad are threatened by the bloodthirsty terrorists who hijack planes. In the rare cases where police have taken preventive action, it has nearly always been due to information received from "unknown sources" in the Middle East — obviously the Israelis who are the only people actively engaged in preventing terrorism.

The Israelis brought to trial in Oslo must have been a troublesome group for the murdering terrorists who threaten us all and we should therefore be thankful to those who risked their own lives to protect "unknown sources" in the Middle East. We should give credit to all people who were kind to the Jews and who saved them regardless of nationality.
ANDREAS LUCAS
Rochester, N.Y., January 25

Helpful Gentiles

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — On January 14, Haim Dudenman quotes Harold Butler saying, "The Dutch are the only civilized people in Europe." It is true that the Dutch have always been kind to the Jews. The Dutch opened their doors to Jewish refugees from Spain and Portugal during the Inquisition, to Jewish refugees from Russia, Poland and Lithuania during the pogroms, and to Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria who were persecuted by the Nazis.

But there are other civilized people in Europe besides the Dutch. During the war the Danish government and King did everything possible to protect the Jews. Many Swedes also saved Jews from Denmark and other countries. The Finnish Government protected the Jews of Finland, the majority of whom were saved. Also many Italians saved Jews in the war.

We should give credit to all people who were kind to the Jews and who saved them regardless of nationality.

ANDREAS LUCAS
Rochester, N.Y., January 25

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